Records of Fort St. George.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

1756.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The volumes of Country Correspondence of Fort St. George already published relate to the years 1740, 1748, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1754 and 1755. The present volume, that of 1756, does not differ from its predecessors. It consists of translations of letters which passed between the Government of Fort St. George and various native chiefs and rulers in Southern India. Owing to the increased share which the British had obtained in the affairs of the country, numerous letters now appear from the East Indian Company's servants, such as Tetarapa Mudeli, the Renter of Madura and Tinnevelly, Muhammad Yusuf Khan who commanded the Company's sepoys in those districts, the Renter and Tahsildar of Tirupati and so on. The original letters which were presumably in Persian or in the South Indian vernaculars are not forthcoming. The English versions are inscribed in large leather bound volumes, measuring about 17″ × 11″. A photozincograph of the water-mark in the paper used in these volumes was prefixed to the volume relating to 1753.

The present volume is in fair order, but has lost a page or two both at the beginning and end, while the rest has suffered somewhat from book-worm. As in the previous volumes, the documents have been printed exactly as they stand, the fact that any words have been conjecturally inserted to supply an omission or correct an evident error being indicated by such words being included in square brackets.

The year 1756, like the preceding one, was on the whole uneventful as England and France were at peace, but the peace was known to be but temporary and the renewal of hostilities was expected at any moment. Mr. Pigot, afterwards Lord Pigot, was Governor of Madras throughout the year and a harassing time he must have had. The French were carrying on an active and successful intrigue with the Nizam, Salabat Jung, with a view to the grant to them of the Northern Circars; the Mahrattas were constantly threatening to re-invade the Presidency; the King of Tanjore was quarrelling with the Danes at Tranquebar and with the Tondiman of Pudukkottai; and, worst of all, the Nawab of the Carnatic's brother, Mahaphuz Khan, who had been allowed to go to Madura, there broke into almost open warfare with the British Military Agent Muhammad Yusuf Khan, and the Renter nominated by the British and approved by the Nawab, Tetarapa Mudeli. Meanwhile in August 1756 news was received of the seizure of Calcutta by the Nawab of Bengal and of the tragedy of the Black Hole. The Government of Madras, though expecting daily to hear of war having been declared with France, sent Clive and a considerable force to assist in re-establishing the British power in Bengal. Towards the end of the year the out-break of hostilities with the French became more imminent; some of the Poligars in the neighbourhood of the French possessions began to enlist troops in anticipation of the declaration of war; while the misconduct of the Nawab's brother in Madura and Tinnevelly made it necessary to undertake active measures against him. The year thus closed with affairs in a state of great confusion and with a troublous outlook for the future.

7th August 1912. A. G. Cardew.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

OF

1756

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.

[The first sheet of this volume is missing, only some tattered fragments having survived. The first Letter was probably addressed to Bommerauze *i.e.*, the Raja of Karvetnagar and is that recited in the later letter dated 13th February 1756 to the same person and printed as No. 37 below. This appears from a fragment which remains and which is reproduced below, the words conjecturally supplied being enclosed in square brackets]

[To BOMMERAUZE] DATED 9TH JANY. 1756.

[I was surprised] to hear from Mr. Percival that you [are unmindful of your Agreement with the] Nabob and at the same time I received [news that you have not paid] Poliput Pagodas . . . the first payment being for [the kist due the 7th] instant and I desire you will [pay this without delay]. Write to me constantly concerning your Affairs and . . . you.

No. 2.

[This was apparently addressed to the King of Tanjore and was in the terms quoted in the King's reply dated 9th February 1756 and printed as No. 31 below. Some fragments of the MS. remain and are as follows, the missing words conjecturally supplied being printed in square brackets]—

[To THE KING OF TANJORE] DATED 10TH JANY. 1756.

[I] have lately wrote you several Letters cheifly [about your] Affairs which makes me the more surprized [not to receive] an answer from you. [In] everyone of these letters I assured you [of my readiness] to assist you as far as lay in [my power but advised you not] to commence hostilities [as it was not a proper time] and

when I heard that [you had recalled your troops I believed] that you was [sensible of my good advice.] . . . [There followed a strong complaint regarding the treatment which one of the Company's officers, Mr. Newton, had received. This Gentleman had been "insulted" in the King of Tanjore's territories and the letter said that "for fear of further injury" he had been directed to "take leave of you." The letter went on to reproach the King with having "so soon forgot" the assistance he had received from the English, by which means his country had "remained in a Plentiful condition" while the rest of the Carnatic had been "ruined by the incursions" of the enemy. It asked "what can be the reason" of the King's displeasure and urged him in strong terms to keep to his engagements.]

No. 3.

To Monogee [10th Jany. 1756].

[This missing letter of which only a small fragment remains was that which is answered in Manozey's reply received on 9th February 1756 and printed as No. 32 below. The fragment shows that it referred to "the insults" to which Mr. Newton had been exposed at "your place." The concluding lines alone remain fairly complete and run as follows]—

. . . . If you are of the same opinion, you will advise the King how to behave. I have order'd Mr. Newton to come to me for fear of his being [ill-treated] again, and because from the usage he has met with [I believe his] stay is disagreeable to you. For the rest, I refer you to [. . . .] letter, and desire I may have a speedy answer.

No. 4.

From the Nabob of Cadapa Dated 9th Jany. 1756.

Praised be God that Sydoo Phattally Cawn came hither safely and pleas'd me with his visit. The friendship of your honour and the Nabob are in my mind which he gave me a full account of. The said Phattally Cawn perused all the letters which I receiv'd from Goa and other places, and observ'd the contents thereof and he was fully convinced of my fair and honest intentions at the same time, of all which he will inform you. By the Blessing of God you'll freely look upon me to be your joint partner, and my victorious Troops as your own, in whatever may be conducive to yours and the Nabobs good and happiness. Make no Distinction between us on any account. It becomes our friendship that you'll beleive me to be inclin'd to hear of your health, and remember me always with Letters and messages. Let your favours increase.

No. 5.

From the Nabob Dated 6th and received 10th of Jany. 1756.

I was extreamly glad to receive your Letter Dated the 19th. of December on the 21 of the same month, and to observe the contents very fully. You was pleas'd on the future consideration of affairs to write me some advice and as you are favorably inclined to settle my affairs, I approv'd and lik'd all the advice you mention'd. As you have it in your mind to settle my affairs God will grant it. I have wrote all matters to Antazey Punt who will inform you very fully. By the Blessing of God the affair of Bommaraz was finish'd. [Probably] Mr. Percival will write to you

of it, and Antazey Punt will likewise inform you. I set out from Tertany belonging to the said Bommaraz [on] the 30[th.] and arrived safely at Mahomed Noor alias Arcot. Now Murtaz Ally Cawn's affairs [are] before us which I shall finish by the [help] of Mr Percival to whom your honour wrote very pressingly about it. You was pleased to say that we have wrote to Mr Calliaud not to collect the Bazar Duty [affecting Daralnazer Natted]nager alias Terchenepelly; and that you have sent for an [estimate for the] Repairs of the Forts which I esteem as a mark of your sincere friendship, and am glad at it. Whenever your honour shall receive the said Estimate from the Forts, Pleased to send it to me. You was pleas'd to say also that you have ordered the Yomia and the Enam of the Poor people to be continued. This has encreased my Joy. In regard to the Repairs of the Tank at Carongoly, I shall write an order to the Amuldar there, but it is not a proper season for to do it. If it had been thought of before, it would have been attended with Benefit. As we are now at leizure and the hostilities of Alemeddeen Hussan Cawn are encreased to the highest pitch you'll think about taking Yalawanasore and expelling the said Alemeddeen Hussan Cawn, and write an order to the Sardar of your Army that he may despatch it. By the Blessing of God it will be soon managed. I am inclin'd to hear of your health. You'll therefore write to me always that I may rejoyce. May happiness attend you.

Sydoo Phattally Cawn whom I sent to Nabob Abdull Mazead Cawn, having been with him clear'd his mind of doubts and cemented the friendship and union between us, returned safely to this place on the 4[th.] Instant and represented to me much of his afection and Friendship and the said Nabob wrote me a Letter full of Friendship and desir'd me to supply him with Ten gunners and Two mortars which must be sent to him. I therefore hope you'll regard his request, also, and send them to him which will not only give me joy, but will be a measure to cement his friendship in an extraordinary manner.

By the Blessing of God I gave the name of Subah Daralnazer Mahomed Noor to Arcot as also the name of Daralnazer Natted nagar to Terchenepelly and thought fit to acquaint you with it.

I have receiv'd a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn which I have sent to you that you may be acquainted with the Affair. As Disturbances are on foot in that country I must send some Lead and Gun Powder to him, as it is necessary to assist him. Please to let me know whatever advice may seem good to you on that Subject, that I may write an answer to him. Send the said letter back again to me.

In the Nabob's own hand.

Since writing the above Major Kielpatrick came and told me that he has receiv'd orders which gave me joy.

No. 6.

To Murtazally Cawn. Dated 11[th.] of Jan[ry.] 1756.

It will give me great Pleasure to hear from you that the Nabob and you have settled all matters in a friendly manner and on a sure and lasting footing. He is at a very great expence and every one ought to contribute cheerfully that he may be Enabled to support the same. You are a prudent and wise man, and your Vakeel will write you fully our conversation on your Affairs. By the Blessing of God they must flourish so long as you and the Nabob are in one Interest.

No. 7.

To the Nabob. Dated 14th Jan[y.] 1756.

I have receiv'd the Letter you did me the pleasure to write me the 6th of this month, and [I] wish you joy of Phattaly Cawn's success with the Nabob of Cadepa to whom I have wrote a proper Letter on the Occasion as well as concerning the Gunners you mention'd. Inclos'd I send a Copy of my Letter for your Perusal.

Upon the Account I receiv'd from the Captain at Changleput that several Repairs were necessary to be done, I sent a skilful Engineer to observe whether those works were necessary to be done and acquaint me with the expence. The said Engineer has wrote me that a part of the wall [has] been broke by the Rains in two or three Places, it is highly necessary to repair them, for that otherwise the Fort would be spoilt; and he further inform'd me that the said work would cost four thousand Rupees. I must therefore now desire that you will order that Sum to be sent to Changleput that the Work may be finish'd in a proper Manner.

I hope that the new names you have been pleased to give to Trechenopoly and Arcot will be successfull, and bring increase to your Honours.

As to the Lead and Gunpowder requir'd by Mahofoz Cawn, it is to far to send it from hence; and I believe he may sometimes have an opportunity of buying it in that Country. Write him to be firm and diligent in your affairs that way. By the Blessing of God we shall think about them at a proper time.

No. 8.

To the Nabob of Cudapa. Dated 14th Jany. 1756.

With the greatest pleasure I receiv'd your Friendly Letter and at the same time heard from Sidoo Phattaly Cawn of your sincere and firm Alliance to the Nabob Anaverdy Cawn and the English. I congratulate you sincerely and from my heart upon this firm League of Friendship, and I do asure you that my Intentions are truly to do my Endeavours at all times for your Benefit and the Increase of your Honour. Now we three are one and we may defy the Power of all our Enemies. By the Blessing of God, we shall be very soon inform'd of their Designs, and whether they will dare to begin fresh Troubles, in which case your Victorious Troops join'd to mine, and the Nabobs will soon punish them and root them out.

The Nabob informs me that you are Desirous of Ten English Gunners but that you have not acquainted him what service they are intended for. As there is no Difference between your Affairs and mine my Desire is to finish them in the best manner, And therefore I must request that you will inform me what Service you are desirous of having done and at what place that we may concert the proper Measures for putting it in Execution, and then I will send a good Officer, and such a Detachment of Men as the Affair may require.

You may believe me to be your best Friend and write to me constantly of your Health. I have sent you as a Mark of my Joy.

No. 9.

To Sydoo Phattally Cawn Dated 14th Jany. 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter and observe the contents. You was pleas'd to say that you have been with the Nabob of Cadapa, and cemented the friendship between him our Nabob and the English which gave me a great Joy. I also receiv'd the Cadapa Nabobs Letter, and sent an answer to it. Write to me always of your Health.

No. 10.

From Sanawasa Chery Renter of Terpetty Dated 17th Jany. 1756.

I send you continual Letters giving you an account of my Affairs, which I hope you are sensible of. I have now sent you a Bill for six thousand Star Pagodas upon Gokula Tarvady on account of the Second or December Kist, which I hope you'll order to be paid to the Company and send me a receipt. As you continue your protection to me, I am mindfull of settling this place and am exerting myself in the Circars business. For other matters I refer you to my Vakeel.

No. 11.

To the Nabob. Dated 20th Jany. 1756.

I wrote to you lately concerning certain Affairs, but have not yet had the pleasure of your Answer. Upon the news I lately receiv'd concerning Murtazally Cawns Behaviour and the Doubtfulness of one of Bommerauzes Bills I have thought it most adviseable to finish those Affairs in a secure manner before we proceed upon any other Expedition. It is a Rule with men of Business always to finish one affair before they begin another. Mr. Perceval and Major Kilpatrick will inform you fully of my Designs.

Mr. Perceval will also present to you two Estimates concerning the Repairs of Trichenopoly which being absolutely necessary I must beg you will give immediate Orders for supplying the Money.

No. 12.

To Martazally Cawn. Dated 20th Jany. 1756.

I have lately wrote you several Friendly Letters advising you to settle your affairs with the Nabob in a proper Manner, and I imagin'd you would chuse to do so rather then oblige me to send my army into your Parts, because you will now be oblig'd to pay a further Sum on account of that additional Expence. I shall only tell you further that it is much more adviseable in the sight of God to be esteem'd a faithfull Subject than a Rebellious Disturber.

It is not yet too late but the Affair requires Dispatch.

No. 13.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahader. Dated 21st Received 22nd of Jany. 1756.

Your Honour was pleas'd to write a Letter to Major Kilpatrick advising him not to move from hence before the affair of Martazally Cawn was finish'd. The Major has sent me a Copy of that Letter which I have perused. I must inform you that we cannot threaten the said Martazally Cawn by the Troops we have at present as it will be of no signification. Tho the said Martazally Cawn is weak at present, Yet he is very subtle and a Disturber. Should we threaten him at this juncture, he may probably write to the French Morarey &c. and persuade or give them hopes and by that means raise a Disturbance. In my Opinion if you wou'd send a further Detachment of 1200 Soldiers at this time we being at leizure, the Fort of Valore can be taken, in which case, the Disturbance in this Country will be intirely at an end. As my Detaining Major Kielpatrick here will be of no advantage, and as it will take up some time before our discourse can be settl'd, Kieredey Cawn and the Major who were appointed upon the business mov'd from hence and marched Two stages forward. Should we now recall those Troops We shall be apt to spoil the affair of Yalawanasore and that of Valore, and in order to explain this matter I have sent Mr. Perceval to you, and wrote to the Major to halt at the place he is already arriv'd at till I receive your honours answer, and hope therefore you will tell Mr. Perceval what advice you think best, and send him away to me with all possible speed that I may act accordingly. At present I desire you'll send an order by the Camel man to the Major to continue his march forward.

What can I say more.

In the Nabobs own hand.

Mr. Perceval is agreable to me, and as he was acquainted with the affairs here, I hope you'll send him to me soon. I have deliver'd a Paper of certain requests to the said Gentleman. You'll be so kind as to take them into your Consideration and send an Answer to me for every particular thereof.

No. 14.

FROM SUBDERELLY CAWNS WIDOW DATED 22ND JANY. 1756.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of hearing of your health. As I am desirous to hear the same I hope you'll always write to me that I may be glad. The friendship between my Prodecessors and the former Governours of your place to the time of Nabob Subderelly Cawn diceas'd was so great and sincere that it was well known to the world. May God grant you a long life for you are manifesting in these days a greater friendship than they which emboldens me to inform you that every man in this province has a place or a Distinction in his own name but I am at loss to tell you that my son has nothing of that kind. I never related this misery to any. Whosoever is an old resident in this Country has been certainly made happy by my family, but I do not chuse to lay my case before them. As you are sensible of the whole circumstances of my Prodecessors, you'll out of regard to them be so kind as to use your endeavours write a Letter of Recommendation to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahader, and get a place or a District fit for me and my son to reside in, that it may gain you a good name among the whole people. It is necessary for friends to think of their friends. I therefore write the foregoing to you.

No. 15.

TO THE NABOB DATED 24TH. JANRY. 1756.

I have receiv'd the Letter you wrote me on the subject of the march of the Army from Arcot towards Ellavanasoor. I have consider'd all Affairs very well and remain in the same Opinion as what I wrote to you and Mr. Perceval and Major Kielpatrick the 20th Instant. The only way to finish much Business is to do one thing at a time, and to begin first with that which is most difficult. The Killedar of Velore is the chief of in the Province. If he is reduced to reason all the rest will be struck with Terror and submit without any trouble. On the Contrary if we neglect or difer to settle with that Chief, he will grow more and more insolent and all the rest will follow his example. Mr Perceval is arriv'd at the mount but I have not yet seen him. In his Absence It is my Desire that you will consult with Major Kielpatrick who has my Confidence and is very Zealous for your success. I have sent a strong Reinforcement. By the Blessing of God this affair will soon be finish'd to your satisfaction.

What can I say more?

I congratulate you on the late Mariage in your Family and am rejoic'd at every Increase of your Happiness. I send some Triffles of which I desire the young Ladys Acceptance and that you will pay my Complis on the Occasion.

No. 16.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 27TH JANY 1756.

Since I had the Pleasure of writing to you last I have discours'd fully with Mr Perceval, who as given me an account of all your affairs and of your future Intentions. I doubt not but the Veloor Business will soon be finish'd, for when the Killedar sees the strong Reinforcements, I have sent to the Army, I am persuaded he will think it prudent to make his submissions to you, and pay you the Lack of Pagodas before talk'd of as well as what further reasonable Demand you may make to defray the extraordinary Expences occasion'd by his Delays. If he should act in this manner and promise you firm Friendship and Obedience for the future, it will not be reasonable to take the fort from him, but if he should continue obstinate he must be punish'd in an exemplary Manner. I have given orders accordingly to Major Kilpatrick whom you will please to consult on all occasions.

After this affair is finish'd and Bommerau'ee's Bill paid, we shall take the fort of Ellavanasoor, and then collect the Tributes due to you from Worriarpollam and Ariolour unless any alternation of affairs shou'd happen and make it necessary for us to act upon another plan.

The Marching to Ternevelly must also depend upon the news from Europe which I am in Expectation of receiving very soon. I have lately receiv'd a Letter from Mr. Saunders dated in April last at which time he was at the Distance of about two months from England.

I desir'd Antazey Punt to inform you of some Proposals made by Teterapah Moodelair for the renting of Tervenelly at the rate of twelve Lacks a year on good security. If that can be done it will be much more for your advantage than to be at the Expence of sending Troops there. I desire you will give me your Opinion of that affair.

No. 17.

From Apparaza Brother to the King of Pegue.

Dated the 6th of December 1755 and receiv'd the 30th of Jany. 1756.

I write this to inform you that according to our former agreements We enter'd into a sincere alliance, and his Majesty was pleased to grant an order for a Flag to be hoisted on one of the places belonging to Syrians, After which a Letter arriv'd from you advising that Mr. Hunter was ordered by the Company to go from the Negreis to Pegue in order to Negotiate and enter into an agreement. Notwithstanding he did not come hither nor negotiat'd with us. After the death of Mr. Hunter, I sent Coja Negos with one of the Viziers here to that place. At length Coja Negos return'd with a Letter from the Company advising Mr. Brooks was sent hither to make an agreement, but he has not yet arriv'd to negotiate with us in any shape altho I desir'd him to come. In short he did not finish affairs. The Negreis was given for your People to inhabit, Notwithstanding Mr. Brooks sent a Petition to his Majesty begging him to grant him a place call'd Persaim that he might make a settlement there to carry on a Traffick, and to get Planks and Timber to build ships with, which his Majesty accordingly granted him, upon which, we sent the Abbaseys and Bermas to that place to make Cooley work there and to assist him in all affairs.

The Bermu King reigned in Kindom of Ava for a long time and acquired considerable affects and an Army. In short he reigned in that Kingdom from 7 Generations During which time none of his Enemies could conquer him, but by the Blessing of God and his Majesty's good luck, I marched to Ava and conquered the Kingdom and took the King, Viziers, Omras and all his people Prisoners and sign'd [seized] all his Effects, Horses, Elephants, Guns &c. and presented them to his Majesty at Pegue. The said King of Ava together with the Viziers and Omras, submitted to his Majesty, and drank the Water of an Oath. We took care of him in a favourable manner in every respect, Notwithstanding he prov'd faithless, and acted an Enemys part which was discover'd at length. The said King together with his Viziers and Omras met with deserv'd punishment. The remnant of the Bermas intending to make themselves masters of the Kingdom, gather'd an army and are fighting and plundering the whole Country. The Abbasey inhabitants of Persaim made their escape to this place, and represented to me that the Bermas and the Company at the Negreis, join'd with each other and are of the same mind, which induced me to send an Army to attack the Bermas at Persaim. On this they made their escape from that place. Mr. Brook gave protection to some of the Bermas in the ship. The people of my Army desired him to send them, but he refused to do it. On the Arrival of the Army at that place, the said Bermas were gathered together and went to Ducan and are fighting from thence. It was usual with the former Kings, Viziers and Omras, at the time of their Death to Dispose their Effects in the Treasury at Ducan such as Gold, Silver, and precious stones by way of Charity. The Bermas have now plundered Rubies, Diamonds &c. from that Treasury, and are presenting them to

Mr Brooks at the Negreis. Mr Brook desir'd the Bermas to bring the best sorts of them, with a Letter to be sent to the great Company (supposed to be his Honour) upon which they deliver'd some of the best sorts to Mr Brooks, who thereupon ordered 4 Guns, Firelocks and ammunition under the care of two English men who are in the Bermas Army to this day. The Great Company from Madrass sent Four ships for Traffick to this place but they did not touch here, on the contrary they went towards the Bermas Army. A Dutch ship went also along with the English ships. The Captains of the English ships under went great hardships in Ducan and wrote a Letter in a private manner to me and Mons Bruno advising us of their hardships, whereupon Mons. Bruno went to Ducan with the Abbeysays army and fought there and took 4 English ships together with the Dutch ship and brought them to Syrian, after which Mr Brooks sent a Letter from the Negreis desiring me to send Mr Whitehill who was accordingly sent there with a sloop and has arriv'd at that place with the sloop but he did not return hither to this Day to carry the ship nor has he talk'd any thing about affairs. In short he proved faithless and failed in his promise and join'd the Bermas. This is well known to all the Merchants, English, French, Topasses, Armenians, Jentues and other strangers. If you inquire of your Merchants who come to your place, you'll be convinc'd of the Truth.

Mons Burno, Mr Westgorth and Coja Nigos addressed themselves to his Majesty with great submission and told him that the English ships and their cargoes did not belong to any other English men, but that they belong'd to the great Company at Madrass, who they said was very wise and faithfull, and added that he gives no credit to what Mr Brooks may say to him, in short they spoke very much in behalf of you to his Majesty, who was thereupon pleas'd to order a ship and a sloop to be sent but in the Interim Mr Jackson's ship began to leak which hindered us from sending her. As to the sloop we sent her to the Negreis with a Letter, but no answer was sent us to this Day, I therefore cannot tell what they are about, or upon what scheme they are at present jointly with the Bermas. After we receiv'd your Honours Letter, we shall send the ship. I continue firm in the agreament made by the great Company, Raja Demrat alias Coja Negos and the Vizier of this place to this Day. I never acted contrary to it. You are wise, I hope you'll not believe the common reports, that there may be no alteration in the agreement. You'll do what may be most conducive to the Merchants happiness, and the Inhabitants, and be mindfull of the welfare of the country in such a manner that the Merchants may have free egrees and regress in which case, the Country will be fruitfull.

What can I say more ?

No. 18.

FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN DATED 30TH JAN^Y^ 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleas'd to say that you have lately wrote to me to finish affairs with Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, and that you thought I would do so rather than oblige you to send an army into my parts telling me at the same time, that it was not yet to late, but the affair requir'd a quick Dispatch. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that ever since Govr Saunders acted as a mediator concluded a peace and gave his promise in writing, I made it my constant study to wish for the Nabobs prosperity, which I look'd upon as my own. By virtue of the said promise, I am no ways obligated to pay anything. Notwithstanding, I thought it best of all to preserve the Nabobs good will and your Honours, and altho I was unable yet according to the Demand of the other Party (supposed to be the Nabob) I agreed to give a Bill, Cabz and a Receipt. Nothing was wanting on my side. As the promise of the English is like a print upon a stone I am certain that the other Party will do what may be conducive to a good name in this world as well as the preservation of the promise. I made myself easy Depending upon the promise and engagement of the English, There is no necessity for any one to send an army against such as have trusted his word and promise.

What can I say more ?

N.B.—Cabz, is a kind of a receipt from the People in the Military Service.

No. 19.

FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN — DATED 1ST. FEBY. 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was pleas'd to say that it would be a great pleasure to you to hear that I and Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Babadar had settled all matters in a friendly manner and on a firm and lasting footing and you was pleas'd to say also that by the Blessing of God if I and the Nabob be one, my affairs will prosper. Let me take the liberty to inform you that ever since Govr Saunders acted as a Mediator and gave his promise in Writing I am Night and Day wishing for the Nabobs prosperity which I regard as my own happiness. As you say that it would be a pleasure to hear as aforesaid, I have agreable to your advice begun to talk to the Nabob about payment to him. Whatever may be settled, I shall write to you of.

What can I say more?

No. 20.

FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN. — DATED 1ST. OF FEBY. 1756.

I lately sent you repeated Letters which I believe you have received. I remain here Depending upon the promise of the English. There is no necessity for any one to send an army against such as have trusted his word, your Letter and words would have been sufficient. I hope therefore you'll take into your consideration what my Vakeel Dadaran may say to you and bestow such favours that it may gain a good name in this world. Till the Negotiation is settled, I desire you'll write to Major Kielpatrick not to fight.

What can I say more?

No. 21.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADER. — DATED 31ST. OF JANY. RECEIVD 3RD. OF FEBY. 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Honours Two Letters One Dated the 20th. and the other 24th. and to observe the contents thereof. In regard to the Killedar of Valore, whatever you was pleased to write resolve and determine, I hope you'll do it in a regular manner as the said Killedar is a Thorn of Disturbance in this Country. We should now strike at the root, That is to say, take Possession of that Fort, then by the Blessing of God the Disturbance will be entirely at an end, All which I have wrote you before, and I hope you are acquainted with the same. Touching other affairs they shall be soon Dispatch'd with success, after this is finish'd. I hope Mr. Perceval is arriv'd with you and has inform'd you of affairs by word of mouth. By the Blessing of God Now is the proper and leizure time. Whatever business is to be done should be settled in haste that no improper thing may happen again As you are Wise and prudent I am certain that you have Determined what was best, and sent away Mr. Percival hither.

On the 28 of last month Major Kielpatrick marched from Manzenpore towards Valore and fix'd his camp on the other side of Cupam, Three Coasses Distance from the said Fort. I have sent Mahomed Abarar Cawn Backsley with an Army and given strict orders to the Seapoys and appointed some Saza[ir]els (or People to hasten them to go to the army). I have sent for Kieredy Cawn with an army from Ternamel and wrote him word not to come to the City but enter the Army by the direct roads. By the Blessing of God Major Kielpatrick is a man of experience Wise and well acquainted with my Disposition. I am therefore persuaded that he will dispatch the business with success. Your sending an army and stores from Madrass was exceeding good and proper. As this is an affair of great Consequence, I desire you'll send more. The more force is used against Valore the sooner the affair will be Dispatch'd.

We must not lose time for Martazally Cawn is very subtle and a Disturber, he will use all means possible. We must not be unmindfull of his plots and Deceites. By the Blessing of God I shall do what is required to be done here.

I observe what you was pleas'd to write me Concerning the Repairs of Terchenepelly. Major Kielpatrick has shew'd me an Estimate of them. I shall write a Letter about it to Sydally Cawn and sent it to you.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand.

Please to send Mr. Perceval soon.

I did [not] know that you was so much inclin'd regarding the affair with the Kieledar of Valore for which reason I Determin'd to send the Army about the affair of Yalawanasore but as the former was set on foot, By the help of God as soon as the same is finish'd with success it will strike a terror in all Disturbers, even as far as from hence to Tinnevelly by which means affairs will be Dispatch'd of themselves. As you have enter'd into a firm resolution as above, it is necessary for you to shew your sincere favour in this affair. By the Blessing of God with a little trouble the said Fort may be taken. You must be acquainted with the state of Affairs with the French. I therefore desire you'll let me know whether they will be quiet in these Days of peace or raise the War.

In the Nabobs own hand.

You'll be pleased to send the stores, Lead and Gun Powder soon according to the Majors request.

I have wrote to Kieredey Cawn to come soon but if his business requires his presence there to send his Army without Delay.

I have receiv'd the sword with a Pistol which you was pleased to send me by way of Friendship. It was a very curious one, I was very glad at it. On your hearing of the Wedding you was pleas'd to send also a Jewel for the Breast &c. on occasion of the Marriage which I have received as ℘ a List. All were glad and present their good wishes and respects to you.

No. 22.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADER — DATED 1ST AND RECEIV'D 3RD FEBY 1756.

This Day being Sunday the 1st Instant I have receiv'd advice from Chetpet, Perembucal, and Aureny that 5 hundred Hatmen and 1400 Seapoys belonging to the French with 10 Guns set out from Pondicherry on the 28th of the last month and halted at the Gate, Mons. Dutel is to join those Troops. A body of 2 or 3 hundred hatmen and 7 or 8 hundred seapoys with 6 Guns also sets out from Gengey on the 31st. and lay encamped at Chetta Pettu. News was brought that they march'd to the assistance of Valore by Aureny on the Night of the same Day. Your honour is very sensible of the state of the Troops in Arcot for which reason you'll write to me soon what advice and Counsel you think best, that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 23.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADUR — DATED 29TH OF JANY AND RECEIV'D 3RD FEBY 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter Dated 13th of moon rabeasany on the 15th and to observe the contents. You was pleas'd to say that you have wrote a Letter in a proper manner to the Nabob of Cadapa. I am very glad at it. As the friendship between me and the said Nabob is now settled I must desire you'll send an assistance

of Ten Gunners and two mortors to him in haste as he has Demanded them to correct the Palligars. If you assist him with the above, it will be a means to encrease and cement the friendship. I observe what you was pleased to write about your sending the Ingineer to the Fort of Changalpet and of his remitting to you an estimate of its repairs to the amount of 4000 Rupees desiring I would send that sum. By the Blessing of God I shall send it by and by. In regard to the Lead and Gun Powder requested by Mahaphooz Cawn Antasey Punt have wrote to me according to your Direction, to write a Letter to the Governour of Nagapatam but your Letter to him will have a better effect. I am certain that you wont neglect to take care of Mahaphooz Cawn, on the contrary you'll give him the necessary assistance in time.

What can I say more ?

No. 24.

To Nizar Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Chetteput. Dated 3rd Feby 1756.

For three or four days past I have been inform'd of several Motions of the French Troops about the Country which seems as if they had a mind to be rash and break the agreement. I therefore think it necessary to advise all my friends to be upon their Guard. For this purpose I write to you that you may not be under any Apprehensions for you may be assur'd of my Friendship and Assistance. If any of the Disturbers shoud come near your fort or you shou'd receive Intelligence of any bad Designs against you, you may write to Major Kilpatrick for such Assistance of Gunners and Men as you shall think necessary., and I have directed him to supply you accordingly. Remain firm and of good Heart in your Fort and write me constantly the news you may receive.

No. 25.

To the King of Tanjour Dated ye 4th Febry 1756.

I have lately received repeat'd Accounts of the Motions of the French Troops from Pondichery by which I imagine they are inclin'd to break the Truce. I therefore think it necessary to advise all my Friends of the State of Affairs that they may be acquainted by whose fault the Disturbances are renew'd and not be under any Apprehensions, but act with Boldness to save their Countries from the Ruin that is intended them.

You have been inform'd no Doubt that the Nabob has been lately employed in settling his Affairs with the Polygars &c° in this Province who owed him Tribute. Accordingly several of them have finish'd Affairs in a Proper Manner but the Killedar of Velour having acted in a Contrary manner and absolutely refus'd to settle accounts agreable to Justice and Reason It was thought necessary to send the army near to his Fort, whereupon the French begun to send Troops into the Field and raise a Disturbance. I have given proper Orders to Major Kilpatrick who commands the Army but I have not yet heard whither there has been an Engagement or not.

On my Part it is certain that I have been firm in my promise, and observ'd the articles of the Truce without the least Deceit. You know this very well and I am persuaded you will esteem me the more on that account. I shall advise you again when I receive any further News. Let what will happen you may be assur'd of my friendship and Inclination to serve you. If any Disturbance should be raised in your Country you may write to Captain Caillaud for such assistance of Men as you shall find necessary and I have order'd him to supply you accordingly.

By the Blessing of God our Union has kept the Enemy in awe, during the former Troubles & preserv'd your Country from their possession, And there is no doubt but our firm Endeavours will be attended always with the same success.

No. 26.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAICK. RECEIV'D 4TH OF FEBY 1756.

I beg leave to inform your Honour that Governour Saunders shew'd his hearty favours in all my Affairs. At the time of his Departure to England he spoke in my favour to your Honour of which I am very fully convinced by your Letters to me. By the Blessing of God I find your favours in my affairs more than ever. I have sent Termabran to you in order to inform you fully of my Affairs thro' the means of Linga Chitty and hope you'll be so favourable as to bestow your favours in Dispatching the Business which they may request of you. Believe me to be yours and continue your kind correspondence with me.

What can I say more?

No. 27.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 5TH FEBY 1756.

On the 3rd Instant I had the pleasure to receive your several Letters dated 29th Jany, 31 Jany, and 1st of Feby. With regard to the Notions [motions] of the French I have sent proper orders to Major Kilpatrick who will endeavour to prevent their Troops from joining Murtazally Cawn, but in case they should by stealth enter into the Fort, it will be impossible for us to succeed in our Design at present. Therefore we shall in such case defer the affair to another Opportunity and Major Kilpatrick will return with the army to Arcot. Major Kilpatrick informs me that two Pollygars call'd Congundy and Punganore belonging to the Nabob of Currapah have detach'd two thousand Peons to the Assistance of Martazally Cawn. As there is a strickt Friendship establish'd between you and the said Nabob I desire you will write to him, to give orders to the before mention'd Polygars not to Interfere in your Business. With regard to the Gunners I have already wrote to the Nabob of Currapah and am in Expectation of his Answer.

In [if] the marching of the French Troops should cause any alarm in the Town of Arcot so as to Disturb your familys, You'll perhaps think it more agreable to them to remove into the Fort in which Case I have directed Captain Maskelyne to accomodate them in the best manner possible.

As to the Affairs at Tinnively I wrote to you lately concerning certain Proposals made by Tetarapa Moodelair to which you have not given me an answer. I should be glad to know your Opinion on the subject because if that man should have Interest enough to settle the Disturbances in that Country without any Trouble or Expence to us it will be attended with a great Benefit.

Our Commissaries at Madarantegum write that you have lately sent for the Saliwauk Amuldar whose Presence is necessary for the Management of Affairs in the Pergana. You will therefore please to despatch him back as soon as Possible.

I am glad to observe you intend to transmit me an Order on Sydally Cawn concerning the Repairs of Trichenopoly, as also the sum necessary for the Repairs of Chanleput. As Affairs look doubtfull, it is proper to finish those Repairs as soon as Possible.

No. 28.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. DATED 8TH FEBY 1756.

This Day being Saturday the 31st of Jany The French Army consisting 3 Hundred Hatmen, and 5 or 6 Hundred Seapoys with 4 Guns came and lay encamp'ed at Phetta belonging to Gengey within Three Coasses from my Fort. It is reported here that they are going to the assistance of Martazally Cawn of Valore. In case they come of this side or march near my Fort, or halt at it let me know your orders.

about my insulting and intercepting their road &c^a that I may act accordingly. I thought fit to acquaint you with the foregoing. I am one of your Dependants & hope therefore that you'll believe me to be yours and be so favourable to write to me constantly that I may be glad.

What can I say more?

No. 29.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 8TH. FEBY. 1756.

Since I wrote you last the French Governour has propos'd to me to settle the Dispute about Veloor upon amicable Terms and also Martazally Cawn's Vakeel has made me some Offers. Considering the Situation of all Affairs I think it best to conclude this Business by the Way of Accommodation if it can be done on a Reasonable footing. For this Purpose I now send Mr Arme [Orme] in whom I have great Confidence. He will pay his Respects to you in his way to Valoor, and acquaint you with my Designs and also consult with you upon any other Affairs. As you may Depend upon this Gentlemans Good Management of Affairs I desire you will also write to Martazally Cawn that you shall approve of what ever he does and observe the Agreements he may enter into.

No. 30.

TO MARTAZALLY CAWN. DATED 8TH FEBY 1756.

Your Vakeel Dadarau came to me according to your Orders and discours'd with me on the Subject of Affairs. I have also heard from Major Kilpatrick the Contents of the Message you sent by his Debash. In Confidence that all that Major Kilpatrick has wrote me and your Vakeel told me concerning the Inclination you declare you have to live in Friendship with the Nabob and me is sincere I am willing to try all means of preventing that Friendship from being broke.

I have more to say to you on this Subject that can well be express'd in Writing and therefore as your Vakeel told me it would be agreable to you to see an English Gentleman who is acquainted with Affairs, I have sent Mr Orme in whom I put great Confidence, in company with your Vakeel. I desire you will talk fully with Mr Orme in person and as he is acquainted with the Moors Language Every thing may be settled with more Secrecy and satisfaction to both Parties.

I hope these my Endeavours for the General Good will have the desir'd Effect and establish a lasting Friendship between us at which I shall rejoice.

What can I say more?

No. 31.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. RECEIV'D 9TH FEBY 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter wherein you was pleas'd to say that you have sent several Letters concerning my own Affairs and I did not send an answer to you which surprized you greatly, you was pleased to say also that in every one of your Letters you assured me that you was sincerely inclind to assist me as far as lay in your Power, but that it was not a proper time to commence Hostilities because of the Truce, and that when you heard I had recall'd my Troops you understood I was sensible of your good advice and that I had waited till a proper time depending on your frendship. Let me take the liberty to inform you that we depend upon you in every respect and we are certain that you'll sincerely act to settle this Country on a firm footing. We never attempted to take the Country and Forts which belong to others, but what belong to ourselves which the Palygars possessed themselves of before & further than this we shall not trouble them.

The Malaver had possessed himself of some of our Countrys and Towns and when we began that affair you put him out and got our Countrys and Forts restored deciding the Dispute concerning it. Tondaman in like manner possessed himself of your [our] Country and Forts. We begun that affair too, imagining that you also wou'd put him out and get them restored to me, but you did not approve of it on the contrary you forbad me by Letters to do that business at present. As our Business is with your Honour we persuaded ourselves that you would get our Country and Forts, but since you Declin'd it at present, Why shou'd I think of it. Thus I thought and esteeming your word to be true I did not advance that business but recall'd my Troops. We shall never act any thing contrary to your will and pleasure. As we thus Depend on you entirely you'll use your endeavour in such manner that our regard may be promoted among the People.

You was pleas'd to say some things concerning Mr. Newton who used great compulsions here. When lately he said that he lost some things by stealth, he used our people very ill and Disgraced them very much, at length he Discovered that his own man was the Thief. Now he pretended the same thing a second time and used our People in a Cruel manner, not minding the union and sincere friendship between us. He has at several times committed acts of Violence which I forbear out of regard to your friendship, but I never wrote to you of it. Tho' he acted in the manner aforesaid, Yet I can not tell what story's he wrote to you, and as he has now return'd to you, I am at loss to know what plausible stories he will tell you. There is no manner of Distinction between your honour and me which emboldens me to rely that you wont give credit to what he may say to you. Notwithstanding I thought it necessary to acquaint you with what had passed here. If you have any thing to say to me, Please to write it to me, I shall do the same to you on my part, and our friendship will be always continued, but if such a man as Mr. Newton stayed here any longer I was under an apprehension of some alterations which are now removed.

You was pleased to say further that in the time of the Troubles you took a great deal of pains to keep my Country free from the Disturbances asking me at the same time whether I have so soon forgot it and you added that by your acting in the manner aforesaid my Kingdom remained in a plentifull condition, while the rest of the Carnateck Country was ruined by the incursions of the Enemy and you Demanded what can be the reason of my Displeasure and said that you cant break the promises of the Truce to join me, you said also that by the conclusion of the Truce I have reaped the Chief Benefit so that it was not proper to break it for the sake of recovering a small Country a few months sooner, and you said moreover that you'll be glad if I am better disposed to maintain and encrease our old friendship as the same was your sincere desire. I must tell you that in reality this Country is yours, it is therefore proper for you to use all means for its preservation. I on my part exerted myself with men and money in order that your design might meet with success and the Enemys be Destroy'd. Morarey &c plunder'd and ruin'd my Country for the space of 3 years by which reason I am involv'd in Debt and in Arrears Due to the People. Governour Saunders was very sensible of the Hardships I underwent. If you enquire of Colonel Lawrence and the Nabob, you'll know the truth. As there is no Distinction between us it is necessary for you to use all possible strength against the schemes of others and to Distress the Enemys. As you was pleased to intimate that as the Truce was thought very beneficial, We should not be hasty about triffling affairs for which reason I was fill'd with hopes that you wou'd dispatch for me affairs of consequence and I therefore declined to desire any. On the contrary, I Disregarded all the Enemy depending upon your promise, and I must repeat that relying upon your protection and assistance, I suffer'd them to continue their animosity. Our firm belief is that the affairs of this Country will be settled on a firm footing in an extraordinary manner.

You say moreover that there is no other I can Depend on in this Country and that the People will study their own advantage more than my good and prosperity, and that out of friendship you wrote so much to me. I must inform you that our firm Dependence is on you. As it hath pleased God to contract a friendship between

us it is not in the power of any one to break it. As my intention and resolution is one and the same I hope you'll be the same on your part and that you'll not believe the reports of any Persons on the contrary, be sincere & continue your friendship or protection to us more than before or shew your regard to us in the sight of the People in such manner that I may be glad. I must repeat it to you that we Depend on you sincerely. For other matters I refer you to Manozey's Letter. Continue to write me of your health. As there is no Distinction between us I need not urge much to you.

No. 32.

FROM MANOZEY RECEIV'D 9TH. FEBY. 1756.

We were extreamely glad to receive the Letter which you were pleased to send both to the King and myself. You was pleased to say that you have wrote several Letters but have receiv'd no answer which gave you displeasure and you added that when your Officers passed through our Country they met with ill usage by our People and that it gave you more displeasure, you say also that you have order'd Mr. Newton to come to you for fear of his being ill treated again, and that by the usage he met with you thought that his stay here any longer would be disagreable to us. Let me inform you that I and his Majesty Depend on you in every respect and assured ourselves that this Country is your own, and you are the protector of it. It is impossible for me to express in writing the many compulsions used by Mr. Newton here to this Day. Out of what he lost by Stealth, Mr. Newtons own man brought a part and sold to the People here, on this Mr. Newton not only took it away, but beat the Man that had it. It was proved to him, that his own man was the seller of it, which he did not mind but used the above compulsions. We sent for his Dubash and ask'd him whither there was any occasion for him to do so? At length we sent word by the same Debash to him, to tell him that as is [his] own man was guilty, he shoud have corrected him but instead of doing that, what was his reason to punish our man. When the Debash told him this he beat him with his own hands. Besides which when his Majesty's Cow was coming thro' his street, and she finding a Bundel of Grass she just put her mouth upon it but was soon drove away by his People, Notwithstanding he seized the man who follow'd the Cow and beat him severely. If any of his Majesty's Goods pass thro' the street he liv'd in, Compulsions were used and when any of them came safely to us, even those he used to seize on. Thus he committed an act of Violence but did not regard the friendship and Union between us. His Majesty out of regard to your friendship was pleased to forbear and we did not write to you the same, Tho' Mr. Newton has acted as aforesaid, Yet I can not tell what stories he had wrote to you. If such a man as he acted between us, he will certainly sow dissention in our hearts and therefore to prevent which you have acted well in sending for him to you. Now you may send your Hazeal (or ambasador) to stay here constantly. It depends on you to preserve this Country in every respect. Our firm belief is that you'll do what may be conduceive to the happyness of this Country. Continue to write me the friendly Letters that I may be glad.

What can I say more?

No. 33.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. RECEIV'D 11TH. FEBY. 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Honours Letter advising me of the motions of the French in these parts with bad designs and that I shoud Depend upon your friendship and assistance and be upon my Guard in readyness; shoud I want Gunners &ca. assistance to apply to Major Killpatrick who has orders to supply me with them. By these hopes I always made myself easy and submitted myself to the protection of the English believing that woud be favourable to me in every respect. I am perfectly easy concerning your favours to me.

I lately advised you of the French Peoples setting out, but I am now to inform you that Yesterday being the 5th Instant they march'd from their own District and encamp'd in the Limits belonging to them and me, but they have not yet insulted my Villages. It is reported by the People that if the Circar Army marched to Valore, they will act against my Fort or go to Valore. Depending on your favour, I remain firm in my place in readiness to fight. If I receive fresh News I shall send it to you. I have applyed to Major Killpatrick for 4 Gunners. Should I have Occasion for other assistance, I shall agreable to your orders apply to the Major.

A Paper Enclos'd.

By the Blessing of God I have good store of Provisions and Men in the Fort, but in all there are but six Gunners. If you supply me with two more Guns, with six hundred shot and two Hundred hand granades with seven Barrels of Powder for Cartridges to the Muskets, I shall take it as a great friendship. If you order I shall send you the price of them and necessaries to transport them. If you send these it will reach the Enemys Ears.

No. 34.

To the Nabob — Dated 12th Feby 1756.

I am extremely well pleas'd to hear from Major Kilpatrick of his having proceeded so far in settling with Mootis Ali Cawn. The Proposals I make no Doubt are very agreable to you which in affairs in this Nature is always my chief Inducement, as I hope it will increase your Happiness.

Mr Orme and Major Killpatrick will communicate my confirmation of the Agreament and if you approve the conditions the Affair may be finish'd immediately.

No. 35.

To Murtazally Cawn. — Dated Feby 12th. 1756.

I am extremely well pleas'd to hear from Kilpatrick of your having actually renewed your former friendship. To shew the sincerity of my good Intentions I have returned the Agreements ratified in the Manner you desired and you may depend on the English fulfilling their Part in every Respect. For further particulars, I refer you to Mr Orme and Major Killpatrick.

No. 36.

From Uppa Raja Brother to the King of Pegu. — Dated 12th July 1756.

When his Majesty heard the praise of the great Company (supposed to be his Honour) he was pleas'd to give an order to send the Ships to your Honour. In obedience to the said order, I was about sending them but in the Interim one of the said Ships began to leak which made me Decline sending them, but I sent a Sloop which did not arrive at Madrass, but proceeded towards the Negreis where she remain'd. As I could not yet learn any thing of her, nor can I receive any News of your health, which induced me to get Mr Jacksons ship repaired, which I have sent to you in order to bring News and an account of the Circumstances of affairs there. I hope therefore that you'll write to me of your Affairs that I may be easy. I desire you'll in regard to the friendship, be pleased to send me some Troops with Guns and ammunition as also Gundgal (supposed to be Cowhorns) and shots with all possible speed which I shall take as a great favour. This is the time to Yield your assistance to us.

Mr Brook sent a Letter in the English Language from the Negrais as well as Mr Jackson from Ducan which both I sent inclosed to you. When you peruse them, you'll know the whole affair.

To His Most Gracious Majesty Uppa Rajah.

Most Gracious Sir,

Your two Letters came safe to hand and nothing has given us more Uneasiness than not being able to answer them. The Buzmers have hither kept so good a Watch that had we sent any answer we had certainly been detected. We take this Favourable Opportunity to acquaint your Majesty, that we shoud have gone out of Dagon long before this time But the Buzmers being so strong we found it a thing Impracticable nor shall we be able to come over to Syrian without your kind assistance.

Ever since the Morning your Ballongs Attackted the Buzmers we have been used ill, by Reason we did not fire on your Ballongs, and the Buzmers now looks on us as their Enemies And how far they may resent it, God Almighty knows.

We are most Gracious S^r^

Your Majesties most Obedient
and most sincere Friends
and Hum^ble^ Servants.

R. Jackson
John Whitehill
Thos. Swaine
Edwd. Savage

Snow Arcott in the Honble Companys Service — Dagon River July 12th 1755.

The Buzmers have now Eighty Balongs, 9 of which have great Guns, Two mounted on the shore next the River, Two to Guard the Passage towards Dagon Pagoda what number of Men in the Troops we are not certain. We believe 5000 and every Night the Dutch Vessell is manned with Buzmers.

To his Royall Highness the Uppa Rajah

May it Please your Royall Highness

I have Receiv'd your Letter by the hands of Mr Whitehill, who is appointed second of this Place, and am much Oblig'd to you for your care of him in sending him [safe here]. The Honble Company's Snow Arcott and Hunter Scooner you [will please] to dispatch here with all expedition, as they have [been] detain'd a long time in your River, to their great loss and Damage. You will also be pleased to send in them the Honble Company's Great Guns which were taken out of their Factory at Syrian, and which I hear are under the care of your Royall Highness. These you will please to deliver to Mr Harry, and as these Vessels will be of great use for Mr Whitehill to waite upon your Royall Highness, in order to protect him, I hope you can have no objection to send them here, for the Country is in Troubles and it woud be very dangeros to go through the Rivers but much better to proceed by Sea when the weather will permitt.

I have sent for the old Sage the head of the Pegue people, here, but the man has been very sick for a long time past. They have burried a great many Children and as the season of the year is very improper for little children and woman to travel, it woud be better to [let] them remain here a little longer till the fair weather commences.

In my last Letter I acquainted your Royal Highness that there was strange Reports of the Troubles of Dagon and that our English Gentleman were forsed into the River with their ships. I thereupon sent two Gentleman to Dagon with four Guns to Enquire into the truth of this, but as they have not yet return'd, I am at a loss to discover the Reason of their detention, and hope you will give

orders to all your People in case they should meet with them, to take a great deal of care of them and let them come here as Mr Whitehill has done, for I have great Regard for these two Gentleman.

I suppose your General will Acquaint you how I have made a new City here and built myself a Brick House, which I find gives me good Health for the walls are strong to keep out the Rains and Cold Winds, and I hope you are in good health also in these Troubles and Fatigues which you and your People must have suffered at Syrian.

Your Royall Highness desires me to go to you at Syrian and this you also desired of Mr Hunter which he could not do and gave you many Reasons for it and so have I in my Letters, But as I have asked your Generall in case I myself did go what Business have you with me more, that [than] what is inserted in the Articles or what Questions have you to ask me, he cou'd answer me nothing Regarding these things. If your Royal Highness will be pleased to make known to me your Sentiments on these things I will endeavour to answer them by Mr. Whitehill when he waits upon you and satisfy you to the best of my Power.

I am your Royall Highness
most Obedt Humble Servant
HENRY BROOKE.

Negrais
28th August 1755.

No. 37.

TO BOMMERAUZE — DATED 13TH. FEBY 1756.

I wrote to you lately concerning your Agreement with the Nabob and the Company and desir'd you to remit the Money for the first payment being Polyput Pagodas 7800 due the 7th of January last but I have not received any answer from you. [The] second Payment for the same amount became due the 7th. of [this month] nevertheless you have not remitted me any money. In like [manner] you have neglected to get Payment of the Bill of sixty five [thousand] Rupees due to the Company and the Nabob. By such [behaviour] you will not only lose your Credit but make me your Enemy. I insist on it that you will immediately remit me the money for the said two Payments as well as procure the money for the Bill, otherwise I shall send my Troops into your Districts which will bring shame upon you and also be hurtfull to your Affairs.

No. 38.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR — DATED 7TH. AND RECEIV'D 12TH FEBY 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter Dated the 27th of January on the 29th. You was pleased to say that Mr Percival had communicated to you what was my desire, and you adviced me of the method of dispatching the affair of Valore and of your writing the same to Major Kilpatrick, and that after the same was Dispatched your intention [was to] settle other affairs, all which I observe. I must inform you that by your prudent management whatever method you have settled is Just and good. It appears to me that Martazally Cawn has not such a great strength. If the French was not to intermeddle in this affair, we could receive what sum we desire or even take the Fort with a little Trouble. Martazally Cawn standing out in the manner he does, was from the hopes of the assistance of the French. A Jagueer of the old Killedar of Gengey (who was always in subjection to me) was in the possession of the Circar which I restored to him after the Truce, but it so happened that lately the French march'd against his place and plundered a Petta and receiv'd sums of money of him, besides which there is Town situated near Yalawanasore, the Inhabitants of which having turn'd themselves from the French and submitted to me. Just at the time you complained to me by several Letters of

[. . .] Abdull Rahamans proceedings, the French sent their Troops and took that Town and [imprisoned] them, but for all that, I did not say any thing in their Affairs. If this is the case [what] confidence can be put in the engagements of the French? I therefore desire you'll let me know what method you think of about settling this affair. The French Troops march'd several times against Toragore Palam, fought and took that place and gave it to another man.

I observe what you was pleased to write me concerning Teatarapa modalys desire of renting Tinnevelly Country for 12 Lacks of Rupees a Year on good security. Antazey Punt has also wrote to me on that subject to whom I have return'd an answer and I suppose he has fully inform'd you concerning him. Shou'd the said Teatarapa Modaly give a Security for the money either from Buckenzey Dava or from Purshottam Dosses House and give proper Bail by the same Savacars to Deliver up the whole of the said Country again to the Circars People in the manner as it may be Delivered to him, after the expiration of the three years the time of the farm the said country may be then let out to him on rent upon these conditions. I imagine that the said Modalys desire of getting it, will be attended with one of these Two Different Views, either to request an assistance of you or to join the Aphgams alias Patans, Palligars &c. and so to make away with the Produce. Except this nothing else appears. Mahaphooz Cawn enlisted a large Army and has been endeavouring for a whole Year to settle its affairs, but he could not yet settle them in a regular manner. Since it is so It is necessary to think how and in what manner the said Modaly will be able to pay the Money or settle the Country. There is a proverb which says, what the Fool talks, The wise man considers. Teatarapa Modaly's circumstances and ability it is well known how able he will be to settle the Tinnevelly Country in a regular manner. As you was pleased to advise me, I thought it necessary to write this to you. Send me an answer to it. Antazey Punt is well acquainted with the affairs of Modaly and of the Disturbance of that Country.

The Killedar of Valore constantly pay'd money to the former Governours. He paid to my Deceas'd [ ]ther as well as to Nauser Jung. Tho' Chenda Saib was a near Relation to him Yet he carry'd the French Troops with him and receiv'd [several] Lacks of Rupees. As I am no Relation to him I ought to receive more money. The said Murtazally Cawn not only Detains the reasonable dues for the several Years but keeps the Circar Districts namely Tuteyput and Agaram unjustly in his possession. Since it is so, What can be the reason of his Delay? Murtazally Cawns standing out in the manner he does, is owing to the French Troops coming out from Pondichery. If not, he woud have submitted himself by this time and paid the Circars Money. As this Carnateck Country is full of the Navayets the French believing all them to be Brothers and Relations to Chenda, begin to Disturb the Circars affairs, and undertake to assist them. What can I do? I therefore desire you'll be pleas'd to write to the Governour of Pondichery in a proper manner that he may decline assisting the Killedar of Valore and not venture to do the like in future.

Major Kilpatrick advised that Murtazally Cawn Denys the former agreement of one Lack of Pagodas but I return'd for an answer that his agreement to pay the said sum is well known to Abdull Bob Cawn, Cayaredy Cawn, Ahamed Calcem Cawn, Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn, Mahomed Assalem Cawn &c proper Persons as well as to Meer Mahadey Cawn &c who were sent to me from the said Murtazally Cawn.

You was pleased to say that Governour Saunders was arriv'd near England By the Blessing of God I hope he is arriv'd safe there. Should you receive any further News You'll soon advise of it.

What can I say more?

No. 39.

DATED 15TH. FEBY 1756.

TO THE NABOB.

I have receiv'd the pleasure of your Letter dated the 7th. of this month. With regard to the affair of Murtazally Cawn you are already fully inform'd by Mr. Orme and Major Kilpatrick who will consult with you and communicate to you the propos'd Agreements which I doubt not you will approve and ratify. I have no other Design

in these Affairs but to act agreable to your Desire, to strengthen your Government and promote your Interest. I was therefore very sorry to find by a Letter from Mr. Orme that you express'd some Dissatisfaction at Major Kilpatricks Agreement. For my part I do not see what Objection you can have to the said agreement. If Murtazally Cawn performs his part by remaining firm in Alliance with us and assisting in our Affairs why may we not engage to secure him in the Possession of his present Jageers &c°? If he breaks the Promise on his part than [then] we shall be no longer oblig'd to observe the Agreement, and we shall be at Liberty to act as We think proper. Mr. Orme and Major Kilpatrick will endeavour to stipulate concerning the Tribute to be paid you annually which if possible should be mention'd. However if that cannot be done, no mention will be made about the Tribute by which means it will be left to us to demand what is reasonable whenever we see proper. I have receiv'd from Antazee Punt the Copy of Sydally Cawns Letter to you concerning the grain at Trichenopoly. I have accordingly order'd Captain Caillaud to receive the Grain according to the Publick Market Price and by the measure there used and further that there be two Locks upon the Godowns where it is lodg'd one Key to be kept by Captain Caillaud the other by the Killedar. I am certain that Captain Caillaud will do what is right and agreable to you to the utmost of his Power and I must therefore desire that you will give strict orders to Sydally Cawn not to delay or give trouble in the Business which depends upon him, but to be diligent and act jointly with Captain Caillaud.

Mahafar Cawn is indebted [to the] Company one Lack and twenty one thousand Rupees for the [kists of] the Madura and Tinnevely Rents for three months due last [. . . . Upon] my demanding the money he answers that he only wants [your order] for the Payment. I desire therefore that you will send me a proper [order that] I may transmit it to Mahafar Cawn and receive the Companys Money. [You] will be pleased also to send me an Order on Sydally Cawn for the Money necessary for the Repairs of Trichenopoly as well as the sum wanted for Changleput, agreable to the Estimates I transmitted to you.

I have wrote a second Letter to Bommarauze on the subject of the Bills and Cajan obligations due from him and sent the said Letter to Mr. Orme for him to forward. I desire you will also write [a] strict Order to Bommerauze on the same subject and send it along wth.

I send you Copy of a Letter I [have received] from Subderally Cawn's Widow, and of my Answer. You will be pleased to write me your Opinion concerning her Request.

With Regard to the Proposals of Teterapāh Moodelair I shall write fully in a few days, as the said Moodelair is coming hither to discourse with me concerning that Business.

No. 40.

To the King of Tanjour — Dated 15th Feby 1756.

It was a great Pleasure to me to receive your last Letter advising me of your firm friendship. As I am now convinced of the same you may depend on the sincerity of my good Inclinations to assist in all your Affairs. I lately wrote you a Letter advising you of the Motions of certain Troops in these parts, the Consequence of which I thought at the time would be fresh Troubles, but as they have kept at a Distance and not opposed my Army, I now believe it is not their Intention to fight. Whatever their Design may be I am prepared with a good Force and as the time draws nigh when we may expect to receive answers concerning the Truce it is necessary we should be in readiness to act on the first occasion. I have receiv'd a Letter from Mr Saunders Dated in April last, at which time he was within two Months of England. I therefore expect shortly to receive answers concerning the Truce as before mention'd.

I am desirous to hear frequently concerning your Health and the success of your Affairs.

No. 41.

To Monogee. Dated 15th Feby 1756.

I was extremely glad to receive the friendly Letters the King and you lately wrote me. All my Doubts are thereby removed and I am now convinced of the sincerity of your Friendship, and on my part I am a sincere good wisher to your Affairs. Lately the Troops from Pondicherry came out and threatened to oppose the Nabobs Army which is employ'd in settling this Country. The said Troops encamp'd near Gingee. On our part we continued our Operations in readiness to fight. I immediately advised the King of this Proceedings of the Enemy, imagining that they woud begin to act in a Hostile manner but as yet they have not approached our Troops. If any[thing] should happen I shall advise you immediately. In the mean time it is necessary for us to make the proper Preparations because we may now very soon expect to receive answers from Europe concerning the Peace. Some days ago I receiv'd a Letter from Mr Saunders dated in April last at which time he was within two Months of England.

No. 42.

To the Killedar of Chetteput. Dated 15th. Feby 1756.

I have received both your Letters, advising me of the Motions of the Enemy's Troops and of your Firmness and Resolution. I do not imagine they will venture to attack your Fort. If they do I shall send a sufficient Number of Troops to secure you, by whose Assistance and your Courage the Disturbers will meet with a proper Reward for their Rashness. As to the Guns and Shot I have at this Time none that I can spare. If you shoud have a great necessity I will lend you some of mine, but I believe there is no occasion at present as the Ennemy will not molest you. I shall therefore defer sending them 'till proper Opportunity.

No. 43.

To Bangar Yacham Naigue Dated 15th Feby 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter and have discours'd with Tarmatraw by which means I am made sensible of your Desire. If it proves agreable to the Nabob your business will be finish'd according to your Wish.

No. 44.

To Subderally Cawns Widow Dated 15th Feby 1756.

I have receiv'd your friendly Letter and agreable to your Desire I have communicated the Contents thereof to the Nabob. I am very sensible of the favours and Friendship shewn by your family through out the Pain Gaut Country and on my part I shall with Pleasure shew Marks of my Esteem to you and your son.

No. 45.

From Nizar Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Chetpet Receiv'd 15th Feby 1756.

I lately sent you a full account of affairs here which I hope you have receiv'd. Yesterday being the 10th of this Month Mons. Goupil commander of the French Army has sent a Letter to me by his own Hircar, but I did not let him come near the Petta. I only look'd out the Letter and sent it to you in the same manner that it may come to your perusal. The same night the French kept their people in readiness and the next morning brought about 300 seapoys within one Coass Distance from my Fort, beat a Drum and were giving word of Decipline which news it was brought to me by the Hircars employ'd upon that Business. Depending upon the

Blessing of God and your favour I am upon my Guard and in readiness. Agreable to my request Four Gunners were sent from Major Kilpatrick's Army whom I sent to the Corporal here. I have no business with any one except your Honour as I have submitted myself to your Protection. I lately addressed myself to you about Guns and ammunition. Please to let me know your answer for I am in want of the Ammunition &c^{a}.

FROM MONS. GOUPIL COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH ARMY TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETPET.

If any of the Europeans come to your Villages and Pettu with my Chop 'tis well, if not, you'll send any European that may come there along with your People to me. I shall not hurt him, but shall give an Enam to your People. Dont suspect my word but send him without fail, in which case, you'll gain a good name. Send word to the People of your Village upon the same business.

What can I say more?

No. 46.

FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN — DATED 14TH RECEIVED 16TH FEB^{Y} 1756.

Your Honour was so kind as to send Mr Orme to these parts who arrived in the Camp but God knows what the People in the Army told him that made him return again to Arcot. Ho[w]ever I remain in faith of the promise of Governour Saunders, which I look upon as your own or as the promise of the English King. A promise made by the English is like a mark upon a Stone. They have not hitherto made any alteration in it. The English man never took away any mans House. I hope therefore that you'll do whatever may be conducive to your good name and the preservation of the promise of the English.

What can I say more?

No. 47.

TO MURTAZALLY CAWN — DATED 18TH FEB^{Y} 1756.

After the news I receiv'd from Major Kilpatrick of your having concluded an Agreement with him the 9th Instant I immediately sent you the Confirmation under the Company's seal and sign'd by myself and the Council, It mentioning in the said Paper [the] great Marks of favour towards you. I have now receiv'd an account that you have broken and denied the said Agreement which surpriz'd me greatly. Such a conduct will not only put an End to my friendship for you but also hurt your Credit in the World. I have reason to think you have done this by the Persuation of some others and depending upon their Promise. I warn you as a friend that this will be attended with very bad Consequences in the End. As I cannot look upon you as a friend untill this matter is clear'd up, there will be no Occasion for you to send a Vakeel to Madras.

No. 48.

FROM NABOB ANEERVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. — DATED 16TH RECEIV'D 20TH FEB^{Y} 1756.

I was glad to receive your Letter Dated 12th Instant, wherein you was pleased to say that you had the pleasure to hear of Major Kilpatricks settling the affair of the Killedar of Valore and that Mr Orme and the Major will communicate to me the Agreement and that if the conditions are approved the Affair may be immediately

finish'd. Let me inform you that at the time of settling the affair the Major acquainted me of the Agreement which was intended to be made with him. Mr Orme has also inform'd me of it. On your parts you confirm'd the same, wrote and sent it agreable to which I shall also give one on my part, but the Killedare of Valore Requires some terms which are not Agreable to my Dignity (and not fit to be inserted) to be granted to him. One of which is that two Districts namely Tootepet and Agaram which were allotted in the Jagueer of Amearel Omra Nabob Zulphecar Cawn Bahadar Nasear Jung ever since the conquest of this Country and at whose Death it become in the Jagueer of the Backsheyal Mumaleck or the great Vizier of Indostan or the Governour of the whole of Decan Country. The said Killedar having possessed himself of these Districts desires the same to be given him in his Jaguer. If so can a Servant have a power to take away his Masters Jaguer to be given to others, besides which, the said Killedar Demands a Jaguer to be Delivered to him near his Country contrary to Salabad Custom in lieu of that at a Distance of no extent. This cant be done neither as it will affront the Great men. No Country remains to be given. I shall make him sensible of that, as far as I am able. Yesterday the 14th. Instant Mr Orme went to Valore. If the said Killedar with his good wisdom considers future events 'tis well and the affair will be immediately finish'd and I shall advise [you] of it. Whatever terms may be proper and consistant with my ability shall be assurely observed by me out of regard to peace which produces happyness.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand.

It is my desire that things may be in the same situation now as they were in the time of the former Governours. It was not a proper time to finish this Affair. It would have been better to do this business after we receiv'd News from England. I and Mr Orme talked of what was necessary and he has set out from this place. I observe at present that even what the Killedar of Valore mentioned is not on a firm footing. If I hear any further News, I shall write to you of it.

No. 49.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED 17TH. RECEIV'D 21ST FEBY 1756.

Nabob Abdull Mazed Cawn on his hearing of Mons Dutell's arrival at Pondicherry and of his bad designs wrote me that he applyed to you for assistance for the Defence of the Fort of Palam Cotah and that I should also write to you upon the same business. I must therefore inform you that the said Nabob maintains a great friendship both with me and you. It is therefore necessary for you to write to the Deputy Governour at Fort St. David and the chief of Devicot that if the said Mr Dutel makes any attempt or goes towards that place, to yield the more assistance [to] the said Fort in which David Cawn with his family and the said Nabobs Relations resides. This act will be a means of cementing the friendship and affection of the said Nabob.

What can I say more?

No. 50.

FROM NABOB ABDULL MAZEAD CAWN OF CADUPA. RECEIVED 21ST FEBY 1756.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving your Letter. I am desirous to hear of your Health, such Negligence as this is not agreable to the Union between us. It becomes friendship that you always write to me of your Health that I may rejoice.

Your Honour always yielded your assistance to my Brother Abdull Cauder Cawn Deceas'd in the affair of Palam Cotah and exerted yourself to the utmost. I have now receiv'd advice that Mons Dutel from France arrivd at Pondicherry

and began a Disturbance with a bad Design. By the Blessing of God he will meet with shame and Disgrace for such his Designs which will in the end procure a shamefull reward. My Aunt with David Cawn &c^e Relations is residing in the said Fort. I am perfectly easy about you in regard to that District. I must now desire you'll assist the said David Cawn in every respect and write to the chief of Devicot and the Deputy Governour of Fort St David in a proper Manner and prevent the French from their bad intentions and likewise punish them regularly when Occasion may require for there is no Distinction between us. You'll regard my friendship in every respect and use your endeavours in Chastising the Wicked. Continue to write me that I may be glad.

No. 51.

FROM SANAWASA CHERY RENTER OF TERPETTY — RECEIVED 24TH FEBY 1756.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by the continual Letters sent to you. I now send you Bills upon Gokula Tarvady for P. 1717½ and Rups 1715^{ll}, being the full Ballance [of] the 1st of December Kist and hope you'll order the same to be paid to the Circar and send me a receipt. I am exerting myself by your favour to pay the Circars money thereby to obtain a good Credit. I hope therefore that you'll continue your protection and favour very fully to me. I need not urge much to you on that head. I must repeat you'll continue your favour to me.

No. 52.

FROM THE VIZIER AT DELLY — RECEIV'D 24TH FEBY 1756.

This is to acquaint you that in these happy Days there arrived Letters with Curiositys, Presents and Peishcash from his Majestys servants and subjects from Different parts of the world which were presented to his glorious Majesty, but you did not send your Letters either to his Majesty or myself, which I wonder at. As you are in subjection and obedience from old times and firmly attached both to his Majesty and my House you should have sent your Letters before any other that you might have obtain'd honours among the People of your rank and equals. As my Fore fathers have from Antient times preserv'd their favours to you, I shall observe the same, and it is my desire that you be bestowed with favours which induces me to write this advising you to send a Letter with a Perishcash and a present of Congratulation as soon as possible that Phirmand and favours may be then sent out to you from the illustrious Court of his Majesty to the end that you may attain happyness. You may observe that I am well inclined and am ready to follow the Examples of my Forefathers who were endow'd with good Judgment. Regard me as the Promoter of the happyness and prosperity of the well wishers. Write to me Constantly of your affairs.

Goverdendoss Vakeel to Womdatull Mullock Aneverdy Cawn Bahader has represented to me that the Governour of Madrass acted as an ally to Aneverdy Cawn Bahader which gave me great Joy. I must therefore advise that you continue in his alliance as formerly. God will make every thing well. Send some good English Gunners experienced on War.

No. 53.

FROM GOVERDENDOSS — RECEIV'D 24TH FEBY 1756.

I write this to inform your Honour that agreable to the Letters received from Nabob Womdatull Mullock Sarazeldavala Bahadar alias Anerverdy Cawn I have

explained very fully your alliance and sincere friendship to the said Nabob to the Vizier, when Raja Casavaraw Hircar presented the said Vizier Two Europe Watches and other curiositys from Mons. Bussey and endeavoured to get his Request granted. The Vizier was exceeding glad to hear of your alliance and true attachment and being favourable to you was pleased to send a Letter by his own Post according to the hire mentioned in a Paper. I hope therefore that you'll send an answer to the said Letter together with Curiositys and a Present along with the said Post, and your own People. By the Blessing of God The Nabobs Requests in general are on the point of acceptance but on account of Delays in sending the Peishcash, it lay in Suspence. The said Raja Casavaraw embraced this Opportunity to mention Mons Bussey and represent his Request, but a Duty of a servant induced me to write very fully to the Nabob and I thought fit to acquaint you also. If it be to your Liking, write to the Nabob what advise you think best for his good.

No. 54.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP — DATED 13TH JANY
RECD 25TH FEBY. 1756.

Salabat Jung's Camp halted at Bader for 5 Days and then marched from thence towards the River call'd Mazera. They say the Army will go to the Barad Country. I shall enquire into the truth of it and let you Know. Mons Bussey by the persuation of his Deputy Hyder Jung dema[n]ded either the Fort of Golocunda or the Fort of Badar to be Delivered to him, if not to pay him safe to Arcot, at which Salabet Jung was enraged and spoke to him in the Manner following

We gave you certain Countrys which amounted to 50 Lacks. Before that you receiv'd from us 2 Lacks of Rupees ⅌ Month and we have done no harm to you. Our own Troops are a starving while yours are in a flourishing condition. Our lives only are left. We have nothing more than our Sword and Shield which you may take. After he had spoke thus to him he struck upon his [shield] for vexation, upon which Mons Bussey intreated him very much and told him that his Demand was by the advice of Hyder Jung and so he return'd to his Lodging, Hyder Jung still remaining in the Catchery. Salabat Jung reproach'd him and forbad his admittance in the Durbar. The French behave themselves at present with fear and respect and they are regarded by Salabet Jung as formerly.

Balazeyraw has seized on the whole Country of Beazapore except the Fort there, and he is at present making a Wedding for his Brother Ragoba in the District of Meerzey under the Juridiction of Beazapore. Whenever he marches to any other Countrys I shall advise of it. As to the News at Delley I shall write you by and by

No. 55.

TO THE NABOB — DATED 26TH FEBY 1756.

I was very much concerned to hear a few days ago that you was indisposed, but as Mr. Orme on his arrival here inform'd me of your being better, it gave me great Joy. May God grant you perfect Health. I have been informed that you was concerned at the late turn of affairs regarding Valore. You may Depend upon it that I have always your Interest at Heart. I have wrote to the French Governour what was necessary and proper whom I hope to meet Half way between this place and Pondicherry after the Dispatch of the Europe Ship. I shall then talk to him personally and endeavour to settle every thing to your satisfaction. Believe me to be your sincere Friend and make yourself easy.

No. 56.

To the Nabob of Cudapa Dated 27th Feby 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter desiring me to take care of Polum Cotah at present in the manner I did formerly. Agreable to your desire I shall send an Order to the Chief at Fort St. David and Devicotah to mind the security of the said place on all Occasions. As our Friendship is increased and increases daily I shall be mindfull of your affairs even more than before. Lately the French Troops march'd out from Pondichery and encamp'd near Gingee. Our Troops along with the Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar continued to settle the Country in a Proper Manner. If Mr. Dautel and the French Troops should begin any Disturbances, mine will fight them immediately, in which case the War will recommence, it is necessary therefore that we should be prepared in a proper manner to frustrate the wicked Intentions of the Enemy. On my Part I am ready, and I doubt not but God will grant us Success. I am sincerely inclined to assist in all your Affairs, you will therefore write to me constantly concerning them and also acquaint me with the News you may receive from other Parts.

No. 57.

From Washdava Punt in Salabet Jungs Camp Dated 1st of Feby. receiv'd 29th 1756.

Salabet Jungs Army halted seven Days at Cayalgam in the Pargana of Lohagam under the Circar of Nandad on the Banks of River Gangey to this Day being 1st of Feby 1756 During which time there arrived a Phirmand from Delly. On this an order was given to the Omras in the Army to make their appearance at 3 of the Clock. That Evening Salabet Jung went to the Tent on the other side of the said River, which was fix'd in order to receive the Phirmaund attended with Shanavaz Cawn Shamshameldavala and other Omras as well as Mons Bussey and his Divan Hyder Jung. When Salabet Jung alighted from his Elephant and enter'd the Tent Meer Mahomedoosan Divan of the Patcha stood before him with the Phirmaund in his hands, which was received by Salabet Jung by making customary compliments, and after he look'd at the seal of the Phirmand, began to open it. At that time he Discovered two Papers in it. Mons Busseys Divan told him that they were sent to him. Salabet Jung wonder'd at it, and said that as he was his servant, he should not have sent for a Phirmand from Delly in his own name and that he proved faithless to him. At length he returned from the Tent. At that Time Mons Bussey took his own Phirmand and kept it upon his Hat, and the Phirmand falling down it was taken up by his Dubash and tyed upon his Hat. Salabet Jung went in a Pallenkeen to his Lodging without beating Shadiana (or a Drum of Joy) and afterwards went to his Brother Nizamellys Tent and after a Discourse of Two hours Departed to his Seraglio. When Mons Bussey and his Divan were returning to their Tents, some of their People sprinkled Silver Flowers over them for Joy. The next Day Mons Bussey order'd sugar to be devided in the camp as far as Rangarcana for Joy. All this was done for him by the interest of Casavaraw hi[r]car at the Mogulls Court at Delley. It is talked here that a Seerpaw will be sent to him by and by. Some time ago Salabet Jung granted a Title of Woomdatull Mullock Seapasalar to Mons Bussey as also a Title of Aseduldavala Zulphecar Cawn Babader to his Divan. They have sent for the Confirmation of these Titles from Delley which created great Doubts in Salabet Jungs mind, who does not like Mons Busseys as usual Shanavaz Cawn went to Mons Bussey's Tent the next Day. I shall let you know what may happen hereafter. I did not write the foregoing to represent their Grandeur to you but to inform you what had pass'd. Mons Bussey did not do right in acting as aforesaid.

News was brought from Delley that Gazedy Cawn took with him Two of the Mogull's sons, Rajah Nagaramel and Cawn Cawnan son to Cameredey Cawn and marched from Delley and arrived at the Village of Chemely Forty Coass Distance from Delley. An order was given to make a Bridge over Jamana River. They intend to march to Lahore.

Balazeyraw took the Fort of Bagad Cotah and put his own Guard there and March'd to Savanore in order to oppose Morrarey, who Joined with Savanore Patans, Muzepher Cawn &c^a. Jamadars and gatherd together an army of 20 thousand horse and 50 thousand Peons. Balazeyraw has an army of 30 or 40 thousand Men. It is talk'd that Triambaca Hary Sardar in Balazeyraws service went against Suraporam. At that time the said Morarey &c^a sent some of their Horses and seized some of the Troops under him and carry'd them away. The Distance between Balazeyraw and Morarey is 12 Coasses. They are at Variance. Morarey say sthat the Chout from this side of River Kissna belongs to him and that Balazeyraw has no business to come there. It is talked here that they will come to an engagement in a Day or two. Balazeyraw has desired Salabet Jung by a Letter to assist him. When Salabet Jung halted 7 Days at the place where Mazera and Godavary River meet Ragozey Carada Sardar belonging to Rangozey Kosala appear'd with ten thousand Horse. On this Salabet Jung Detached his Divan Japheralley Cawn with an army of 7 or 8 Thousand Horse 7 Guns and 20 Raketes to Oppose him. Accordingly an engagement happended between them on the Banks of Godavary. One of the Marata Horseman who was wounded was brought to the Army besides which some of the Seapoys were wounded. At length the said Marata Sardar was defeated and Salabet Jungs Troops pursued him and while they were in pursuit One of the Marata Amuldars was collecting of Money in the Pargana of Tamas. Japher alley Cawns Troops seized the Amuldar and brought him a Prisoner, and there were 20 thousand Rupees in his hands which was taken by Japherally Cawn and paid to Salabet Jung who afterwards march'd back to this side Five Coasses Distance the next Day. He is now either towards Wodayagary or to the Southward. It seems his marching [westward] was with a Design to threaten the Patans. What I can learn hereafter I shall advise you of. As the French have acted a faithless part with Salabet Jung as aforesaid I thought fit to send you immediate advice and have therefore hired a post belonging to the Head Hi[r]car of Satarah to send this to you and the Name of the Post is Rajaram and the hire agreed on is 17 Rupees. He was Dispatched from hence on the 4th of Feby and is to arrive at your place in Twenty Days commencing the above Day. On his arrival there, Youll account the Day and pay him the Hire.

No. 58.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 26TH FEB^Y RECEIVED 3RD MARCH 1756.

Some time ago Sydoo Phattaley Cawn was with Nabob Abdull Mazead Cawn clear'd his Mind cemented his friendship between us, and when he returned hither represented to me very much of his affection and attachment, after which Sydoo Causem saib, an holy man whom the said Nabob has a great Devotion for, represented to me likewise of his true friendship to the greatest Degree which induced me to send a Letter of Friendship to him by the said Sydoo Causem who went and Delivered the Letter to the same Nabob and corrobarated the friendship even more than before and return'd to me with a Letter of promise and engagement from him, a copy of which together with another Copy of the Letter I wrote to him as above I send inclosed to you and hope you'll be fully informed of the Contents thereof and let me know what advice and Counsel you think fit that I may return an answer to him accordingly.

What can I say more?

FROM THE NABOB TO THE NABOB OF CADUPA. DATED 26 OF JANUARY 1756.

I was much rejoic'd to hear before of your affection and firm friendship by the representations made to me by Shaw Causem. Sydoo Phattally Cawn has been with me lately and inform'd me very fully of your favour and friendship which redoubled

my Joy and gladness to the highest pitch. The said Shaw Causem again waits upon you and as his word ought to be trusted by us, whatever he may say to you, you should believe. Write to me continually that I may be glad. You wrote me concerning Two Morters and Ten Europeans, concerning which I have wrote to the Governour of Madrass. May happyness attend you.

FROM THE NABOB OF CADUPA TO THE NABOB. DATED 17TH FEBY 1756.

I was extremely glad to receive your Letter by Shaw Causim about confirming the friendship. The said Shaw Causim has also inform'd me fully that there should not be any Difference between us, but on the contrary our friendship should be cemented by promise and engagement. I was very glad to hear this. I desire in the same manner as you do that the Musselemen Forces and Strength of the Mahametan religion may be promoted and it is my Design During my Life to be the cause of the said promotion and to use my endeavours concerning it as it will please the almighty God and his Prophet and moreover will be a means to procure happyness to the People. Except friendship no other thing is so desirable in this world and the Dispatch of the worldly affairs Depends upon friendship and Union. I have therefore agreable to your desire and the request of Shaw Causim given my promise and engagement upon the Alcoran which is our faith and religion and sent it [you] and the English shou'd swear an Oath in the same manner. Write it and send it to me that there may be no Doubts between us nor happen any alteration but on the contrary our Endeavours may be encreas'd Daily consulting each other to settle affairs. There is a proverb which says The World may be conquered by Union.

I must inform you that for these several years Balazeyraw made it his study to come to this Country. In former times when my forefathers, and Nabob Saudetulla Cawn Deceased were in Union no Enemys nor any of the Disturbers Dared to come to this province. It is just and reasonable to punish the said Balazeraw. You'll therefore come yourself with the European Army, Artillery &c. or send your Brother in your room with all possible speed for 'tis proper to be done at present. By the Blessing of God we shall Jointly Defeat him, and then consult together to proceed to collect sums of Money from Mayasore &ca. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of the said Shaw Causim. I must desire you'll not Deliver Alore Pargana to any Palligar. May happiness always attend you.

No. 59.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 29TH FEBY RECD 4TH MARCH 1756.

I suppose the Major has wrote to you fully concerning his return from Valore. When our Army march'd towards Valore, Whatever Jaqueers belonging to that place were seiz'd remains still in the same manner under the Circars People who were employ'd in Different parts of the Villages belonging to it. Should the Killedars men oppose our Guards in the Villages, By the help of God they will meet with their desert. I think fit to acquaint you with it. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you of, but I must desire you'll inform me fully what you think proper on that head that I may act accordingly.

As the Army return'd from Valore It seems better to me that you'll order Half of the said Army in order to settle and regulate Yalawanasore Country because it lies between Arcot and Trichenepolly. By the Blessing of God if orders arrive from England to settle the whole Carnateck Country, and at the time if the Circars guards remain in the sd Country it would be of great advantage to us, and consequently it will enable us to prevent the wicked schemes of the Disturbers and moreover the roads by which they pass and Repass to Serangam will be under the Power of the Circars People. This is what I thought of, and hope you'll let me known your sentiment on this subject that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 60.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. RECEIVED 5TH. MARCH 1756.

Yesterday being 27th of Feby I received a Letter from Danishmend Cawn Killedar of Medera. A Paragraph of that Letter together with a News Paper concerning Tinnevelly &c I have sent to Antazey Punt in order that you might be acquainted with it, and he will inform you fully of the Contents thereof. Should Pooley Taver &c. Pallingars by the persuation and Union of Mendoo &c. Authers of the Disturbance proceed to commit Hostilities they shou'd be punish'd and subdued, and this affair Ought to be minded before any other Business. I hope therefore that you'll at this Juncture consult a proper and regular method to put an end to the Disturbance and acquaint me with it.

What can I say more?

The Second Paper inclosed,

I have receiv'd fresh News that affairs go hard with Mahaphooz Cawn and that the noise of the Enemys Hostilities was heightned which oblig'd me to write in the strongest terms to the King of Tanjour, Maraver, Nalcootey, Tondaman &ce Zemeadars in these parts to assist Mahaphooz Cawn. On my part I intend to send 1000 men, consisting of the Seapoys, Horsemen and Peons. It is therefore necessary on your part to assist him likewise. If you can Detach the European Force do it, if not order the Companys Seapoys with some Guns and Gunners under the Command of Mahomed Yoseph Cawn, and write to him to march with all haste and join Mahaphooz Cawn in punishing the Enemy that this important Country may not be lost. The more Seapoys you order the better. Dont let them be less then [than] a thousand because I find by the News that the Enemy is very strong.

No. 61.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 4TH. RECEIVED 5TH. OF MARCH 1756.

I lately sent you a full account of the Affairs of Tinnevelly and of the Disturbance of the Palligars there. I have now receiv'd Fresh News which I send inclosed by which it will appear to you that the Disturbances of the Wicked are rais'd to the highest pitch. As the said Country is greater than the other Districts and the Company will reap Benefit by the incomes thereof, it is necessary to take care of that Country before all other affairs, besides which Mahaphooz Cawn is my real Brother 'tis but just that he should be taken care of likewise. It hath pleased God to appoint you protector of the Country and our lives. There are about Two thousand Seapoys and five Hundred Hatmen in Terchenapelly. It is necessary to preserve the possession of the Country at this Juncture. I hope therefore that you'll order what number of men you think proper out of the said Troops to the assistance of Mahaphooz Cawn that By the Blessing of God and your help the Disturbers may be quell'd and peace and Tranquility restored there, to the end that money may be collected. The sooner you dispatch this business the better for if you Delay, the Enemy will extend their Hostilities. There is a proverb which says, that the Spring of a Fountain may be stopt at the Source by a little stick. You are sensible of all matters. You'll consult such a Method as may put an end to the Disturbance in those parts and let me know as soon as possible. I wrote to you several times, and sent word by Mr. Percival to you, that the affair of the said Country ought to be minded first. In case the said Country falls into the Hands of the Enemy (which God forbid) it will be difficult to retake it, and consequently it will bring a bad appearance in the World, which makes me repeat and desire that you'll do this business according to my advice and send an assistance to Tinnevelly with all possible speed. I have received Letters from Danishmend Cawn Killedar of Madera and Sydally Cawn, which I have sent that you might be acquainted with the affair there. I understood before that the Disturbance was not so great for which reason, I desir'd you only to send the Companys Seapoys, but as it is now heightned I think it impossible to settle it without the

assistance of the European Force. By the Blessing of God my own affairs and yours are one in regard to the Country Affairs you should act according to my advice. You'll assist Mahaphooz Cawn with all possible speed.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand.

You should think it an urgent request. By the Blessing of God send me a satisfactory answer.

No. 62.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 5TH RECEIVED 7TH. OF MARCH 1756.

I lately receiv'd several Letters from Mahaphooz Cawn as also news from Tinnevelly Country which I have sent to you, by which I hope you are acquainted with the state of affairs. I have now receiv'd another Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn in his own hand Dated the 26th of Feby together with one from Abull Maley Cawn (who was bezeiged in a Fortress) inclosed therein which I also send you that you might be acquainted with the occurrences there. The Enemys Hostilities were increased to the highest pitch. The People of the Army being of the same Country, Join'd the Enemy and by the Contents of the Letters it appear that Mahaphooz Cawn was very much weakned and that he is in great Dispair. You have greatly neglected to take care of this affair. The care of the Country is necessary and my elder Brother is there, wherefore your Delay in sending the assistance surprizes me greatly. For God sake write to Mr. Calliaud at Terchenepelly with all possible speed to Detach a proper Force consisting of the English & Seapoys from Trichenopoly to Tinnevelly if not, you'll order some Body from hence that By the Blessing of God and your assistance the Country may remain in the possession of the Circar and my Brothers life be saved. Dont you hasitate in this Affair, on the contrary look upon this my advice to be best and proper, and Dispatch your Letter with all possible speed by Tuppey to Mr. Calliaud to send an Assistance if not write to the Sardar here about it. The Confusion I am in occasion'd me to write some unguarded expressions for which I beg to be excused.

What can I say more?

A LETTER FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN *IN HIS OWN HAND TO THE NABOB.* DATED 26TH FEBY. 1756.

You'll be acquainted with the behaviour of the Troops of this Country by a Letter from Abull Maley Cawn. I am of opinion that 3 or 4 Hundred Horse who are with me at present will follow their Example. I am writing to you the state of Affairs in this Country for these 3 or 4 Months but you have neglected it. I suppose you'll think it proper to settle it after my Departure (or Death). I have nothing further to add.

A LETTER FROM ABULL MALEY CAWN TO MAHAPHOOZ CAWN

It was a great Joy and satisfaction to me to receive your Letter advising me of your March on Monday to save our lives. The sooner you come hither the better. The Enemy have rais'd such a Wonderfull Disturbance here that the whole of our Army Deserted at noon day and Join'd the Enemy. By the Blessing of God I remain firm in the Fortress but the Enemys Guards are placed round about. As the Army Join'd the Enemy there is but a small number left with me. Self preservation oblig'd me to Fortify the said Fortress. Whenever you fix your Camp towards Chelcachey write to me that I may then march out to attack the wicked. There is a small Quantity of Provisions in the Fort. The People are under a great Hardship on account of their expence, We are in want of Catridges and Gun shots. You should succour us with all possible speed.

No. 63.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR RECEIV'D 7TH MARCH 1756.

I had the satisfaction to receive your friendly Letter wherein you was pleased to say that you had receiv'd repeated accounts of the Motions of the French Troops by which you imagined they are inclined to break the Truce with some other designs and that they will very likely raise a Disturbance so that you thought it necessary to advice all your Friends. You was pleased to say also that I was sensible of the Nabobs being employed in settling his affairs with the Pallygars &ca. who owe the Peishcash in this province and that the Killedar of Valore refused to settle accounts in a reasonable manner, which induced you to send the Army near to his Fort, upon which the French began to send Troops into the Field and raise a Disturbance and that you gave orders to Major Kilpatrick to oppose them and you added that you have been firm in your promise and observ'd the Truce which they broke on their part. Let me inform you they [that] you have acted Justly in sending the Troops against the Valore Fort. The true intent of the said Truce was not to Wage a great War in the Country but every one may in case of necessity to act against his own Palligars &c. Since it is so, tho French had no manner of reason to break the Truce and to raise a Disturbance as above. When we sent out our Army against Tondaman to retake our Fort and the Country which he had possessed himself of you was pleased to write me very much saying that if the Truce is broke, I shall be looked upon as author of a General Disturbance upon which we defer'd to settle that affair and recall'd our Troops. I am glad that the blame of the breach of the Truce does not fall upon me your Honours Friend and that on the contrary it falls upon the Enemy. You was pleased to say further that if any Disturbances are rais'd in my Country you have sent orders to Capt Calliaud to send such assistance of men as I may want and that By the Blessing of God our Union kept the Enemy in awe During the former troubles and preserved the Country and that our firm endeavours in future will be attended with the same success. I must inform you that in former times the Enemy committed great Hostilities in my Country. I then Depended upon your Promise and acted agreable to your pleasure and exerted myself with men and Money, and Dispatch'd the Business for which reason they plunder'd my Country and ruined it. I fought Morarey &ca. very much. At length I paid a Considerable sum of Money to Morarey and made him depart from this Country. On this Nanzeraz was weakned and retired with shame. It was my desire that your undertakeing and the Nabobs affairs may meet with success which By the Blessing of God was accordingly accomplish'd. My hopes are that you'll do something great for my service and that you'll promote the welfare of my Country, except these I had no other desire. In the beginning of the present Year an excessive rain fell which broke open the Dams of the Rivers and washed away all the corn, afterwards there fell no rain and the Rivers cou'd not supply the Country with water which caus'd all the Plantations to be withered away besides which on account of the War and Disturbance my Country was in a ruinous Condition for these 2 or 3 years. For want of Plantations a famine attends my Country this Year. Notwithstanding we took care to satisfy our Army and keep it in good order and we maintain them in a better manner than before. Their resolution is to fight one good Battle. Should the Enemy Disturb us in any shape at this Juncture we shall punish and correct them in a severe manner. As I have your assistance, protection and strength to Depend on, I am under no manner of Concern in any respect. Our firm and entire Dependence is upon your Honour. It is very likely that some bad People will tell you some plausible stories against us. I desire you'll not hearken to them on the contrary continue your protection to us even more than before. We took a good deal of Trouble and Courage and did not value the Enemy, which is well known to your Predecessor. If you can enquire of the Nabob and the Colonel they will inform you fully. We and this Country are yours. You may believe it and increase your protection to this Country in such manner that our Dignity may be encreased among the People. Our resolution is one and the same. Continue to write me of your Health that I may rejoice. There is no Distinction between us.

What can I say more?

No. 64.

To the Nabob. Dated 8th March 1756.

I have had the pleasure to receive your Letters dated the 26th and 29 Feby. concerning the Amuldars plac'd in the Veloor Districts the settling of Ellavanasore and the friendship and Desire of the Nabob of Cudrapah. I think it very proper that the Circars Amuldars should remain in the Jageers belonging [to] Veloor because as the Killedar has prov'd faithless it is not reasonable to shew him any favour. With regard to Ellavanasore I shall inform you further after I have had a meeting with the French Governour concerning which I have wrote you lately.

I have already wrote several Letters to the Nabob of Currapah to assure him of the Pleasure I receiv'd by the News of the firm friendship he has enter'd into with you and also receiv'd Letters of Friendship from him. With regard to sending the English Troops jointly with yours to so great a Distance from our own Countries, you are sensible that it woud be very imprudent at this time when the French Troops are in the Field, who would immediately be enabled to seize not only all the Circars Districts but also Polumcotah &c. Districts belonging to the Nabob [of] Cudupah. I desire you will write an answer accordingly to the said Nabob. I beg you will be pleased to send me the Order I before requested for Mahofoz Cawn to pay the Ballance due to the Company. As the said Mahofoz Cawn only wants the said order for Payment I desire you will send it soon.

No. 65.

To the Nabob. Dated 8th. March 1756.

I send the Nelloor Subedar to receive your Commands, having determined that he shall go immediately to Trichenopoly, where agreable to your Desire He will be furnish'd with 1000 seapoys 2 Guns, Ammunition, Spare Arms, Gunners and Coffres. With this Force he is to proceed without Loss of time to Tinnevelly to join Mahoffras Cawn, and settle the Country; You will therefore give orders to Mahoffras Cawn to consult and advise with the Nellure Subedar to respect him as sent by the Company to pay him his present Debt due to the Company to acquaint him with the state of the Country, and whenever any Revenues are collected to pay him one Half on Account of the Company according to agreement and that all this may be done the more effectually I have wrote to the King of Tanjour, the Moravas Nelliosa, Tondaman, and Catabominaise, Polligars to send assistance to join Mahoffus Cawn and punish the Disturbers. If you write at the same Time They will no doubt follow your Orders.

What can I say more?

No. 66.

To the King of Tanjour. Dated 11th. March 1756.

I received with great Pleasure your friendly Letter on the subject of your Readiness to oppose the enterprises of the Enemy. They have not yet ventured to act openly for which reason I have also remain'd quiet on my Part, but I have kept every thing in a Condition to act at a Moments warning. Lately we receiv'd news from Tinnevelly that the Disturbers of the Polygars are increased to a great degree for which Reason I have thought proper to send an Assistance of Seapoys, Gunners and Guns and Ammunition to enable Mahofaz Cawn to punish the Disturbers. I request also that you will shew your Friendship on this Occasion and send some of your Troops to assist Mahofaz Cawn. It is the Duty of Friends to yield assistance in each others Affairs. *N. B.* the same was wrote to Monogee.

No. 67.

To Tondaman. Dated 11th March 1756.

Upon the News I lately receiv'd of the Disturbances rais'd by the Polygars in the Madera and Tinnevelly Countries I have detach'd a strong Assistance of Troops Gunners Guns and Ammunition to join Mahofaz Cawn and punish the Disturbers. As you are a Friend to me and the Nabob, I must desire you will also send a proper Assistance to Nabob Mahofaz Cawn to settle the Country. By so doing you will gain a good Name and the affairs of your Country will meet with Success.

N.B.—The same to Maravar and Nellecotah and Cattabommaig Polygars.

No. 68.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated 12th recd. 17th March 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter advising me of your appointing Mahomed Yoosep Cawn to march with a Detachment of one thousand Seapoys and two Guns to the Assistance of Mahaphooz Cawn and writing Letters to the King of Tanjour, Maravar, Nalcootey, Tondaman &ca. By the Blessing of God your Determination to send the said Mahomed Yoseph Cawn at this Juncture towards Tinnevelly to put an end to the Disturbance of the Enemy was very good. On my part I wrote several times to all the Zemeadars for assistance. You desired me in the said Letter to write to Mahaphooz Cawn to pay half of the Revenues of that Country in payment of the Companys Debts to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn. I must inform you that Tinnevelly Country was involved in troubles and incomes there wont answer the Expence of a large number of Troops entertained on account of the Troubles. Mahaphooz Cawn cant lessen his Troops in Dependance of the Force sent under the Command of Mahamed Yooseph Cawn and to settle the Affairs there. If this be the case what ever money is collected will be expended on account of the Troops. If your design is to receive Money from thence, I desire you will assist with a proper number of Soldiers &c to the end that Mahaphooz Cawn may lessen his own Troops and by the Assistance of the Companys Force settle the Affairs and collect the Money, and then out of what may be collected or receiv'd half be paid to the Company and the other Half to my expence. If you send a small number of Men and demand Money it will occasion confusion in the affair. Consider seriously upon it and whatever you may think best write it that I may act accordingly. Please to send an express to Mahamed Yooseph Cawn to march to Tinnevelly with all haste for the News of the Enemies are continually brought to me. I have sent Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn to the King of Tanjour to request his assistance and thought of it [fit] to acquaint you with it.

No. 69.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Receiv'd 18th March 1756.

I have some certain matters cannot be rightly exprest in writing, which makes me desire you'll either send Mr Palk or Mr Percival soon that I may discourse with him of it to the end that he may communicate to you by a Letter.

What can I say more?

No. 70.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated 17th receiv'd 20th March 1756.

I receiv'd a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn Dated 6th. Instant which I send inclos'd to your perusal, By the Contents of which you'll know the whole affair. As the Disturbance and Hostile proceedings of Pooley Taver, Mahamood Cawn Barkey &c. Disturbers were raised to a high pitch, it seems very hard and Difficult for

Mahaphooz Cawn to save his Life. I therefore think of going there myself and desire you'll let me know soon what advice you think best upon the occasion. If it happens for me to go there let me know what number of the English Troops will march along with me. Catabomma Naick Pallingar has now Join'd Mahaphooz Cawn with Truth and Sincerity. I hope therefore that youll write to Mr Calliaud about this Business for as many Pallingars as we can get to Join the Circars at this Juncture will be so much for our good.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand

Without your Troops my going there will be of no Signification. It will [be] better to think of sending them.

A Paper inclosed.

In regard to the affair of Catabommasnaig Pallingar I desire you'll soon write to Mr Calliaud to do the Business according as Mahaphooz Cawn has wrote.

N.B.—Mahaphooz Cawn writes to the Nabob concerning the Desertion of his Troops and the Disturbance of the Enemy as in his former Letters, and says that it is highly necessary to take care of the Fort of Medera for the good of the said Nabobs affair. He writes also about releasing Catabomma Naigs man.

The Nabob has wrote to Antazey Punt to get a Body of 300, Seapoys sent to the assistance of Medera.

FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN TO THE NABOB. DATED 4TH MARCH 1756.

This is to acquaint you that Abull Maley Cawn and Abdull Raheam Cawn were oblig'd to quit the Fortress, Guns, Elephant and all other Effects on account of the long seige and assistance not arriving. Now all our affairs Depend upon the Mercy of God. You are sensible of the Disposition of the Troops and the Palligars of this Country. I have wrote to you for these three months to take care of the Country, but you did not do it. Now I deliver you to the Protection of God and as to my Family at Terechenepelly if it be in your power send them to our native Country and the rest of our Countrymen you should take care of.

A PARAGRAPH OF A LETTER FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN TO THE NABOB.

The Distress I am in necessitated me to make Friends with Catabomma Naig Palligar who requested me to grant him by way of Enam Arva Mangalam and Wadapar together with the Villages thereof amounting 14 or 15 thousand Checrams and which was given him by Meddoo. He also requested me to forgive him 15 Thousand Checrams which was to be paid in a Limitted time and to release this [his] Officer in pledge at Terechenepelly for 14 thousand Checrams which he promised to make good by the savacars here in Twenty Days. Considering if I dont grant him his requests the Disturbance will be rais'd to the highest pitch I was oblig'd to agree to it to make him my friend. May God be Mercifull to us. I must inform you that Catabommanaig will make good the said 14 thousand Checrams by the savacars. This will be paid to the Company after the premium for the Bills is Deducted. You shou'd therefore use your favours in such manner that Cattabommas Officer may be released and arrive with me here in 20 or 25 Days that Cattabomma may then be firmly inclin'd to our Interest to the end that the Disturbance may be quell'd. I send this to you by Tappy Peons promising to give them a Reward. I am impatient to receive an Answer to this Letter. You'll write to Sydally Cawn and try with Mr. Calliaud on this Head. Use all the endeavours you can to get his release. I must repeat that he will make good the 14 thousand Checrams and as to the money which was to be paid by a Certain time as above, it was done so only for form it not being customary with them to pay this amount of 15000 Checrams as for instance I must acquaint you that during the Government of Gulam Husan Cawn and Husan Mahomed Cawn there remain'd several thousand Checrams Due from Palligars under Limitted times unpaid. Should one Demand more they will ruin the Circars Country.

IN MAHAPHOOZ CAWNS OWN HAND.

By all means endeavour to get the Officer released and come to me according to the Agreement in which case other Pallygars who gave their Pledges will pay the Money and get their People released and the Money will be paid to the Company. According to the agreement made by the Colonel, I am intitled to half even in this Money and the other half belongs to the Company but I give it up or make it a Present to you.

No. 71.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. RECEIVED 20TH OF FEBY. 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that you wrote me lately imagining that the French Troops setting out was with a Design to begin a War but that they kept at a Distance and not opposed the Army, Notwithstanding you remain prepared with a good Force. You are punctual to your agreement, and as they fail'd in theirs, Success will not attend them in any shape. As they were unable to overcome your power before the same Misfortune will attend them in future. You was pleased to say also that I advised you fully concerning my friendship, and that thereby you was convinced of my firm friendship to your great Joy desiring me at the same time to Depend on the sincerity of your Intentions to assist me in all my Affairs. I must tell you that my resolution is one and the same in regard to the friendship with you in every respect. If I have any Designs I shall write to you of [them] and hearken to your advice and I am persuaded you'll do every[thing] for my good. This is my firm belief for a long time. I hope therefore that if any body says any thing against us you'll not believe it. On the Contrary be firm in your sincere affection to me and promote my esteem among the People.

Capt. Calliaud has sent one Annazey Punt to reside here and he seems to be an Honest and good man fit for our Company. I shall send my Letters to you thro' his means. For other matters I got Manozey to write, to which I refer you. Write to me always of your Health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

No. 72.

FROM MANOZEY RECEIV'D 20TH MARCH 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter to his Majesty and myself and observe the Contents. You was pleased to intimate that you was hitherto in Doubts, and that they were remov'd and now convinced of the sincerity of my friendship. It was our resolution for a long time to hearken to your advice. We depend on your assistance for the support of our Country. Our Vakeel has wrote to us that you are willing to send a Vakeel to Transact here but Mr Calliaud has now sent one Annazey Punt hither in that Station and he is an Honest and good Man fit for our Company. This will be a means to encrease the friendship between us, and the Transaction will be carry'd on without Delay. As you are sensible of all Matters I need not acquaint you any further. We are in firm belief that our desire will meet with success by your Honour. Write to me always Letters of Friendship that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

No. 73.

FROM BOMMERAZ RECEIV'D 20TH MARCH 1756.

The Nabob was pleased to order some Money to be paid to the Company and to that Purpose you was pleased to send Naranapa Dubash to me. I have accordingly discoursed with him and gave him a Cajan promising to pay the Money by a Certain payment. You'll therefore order the Dubash to stay a few Days here, receive the Money and then to return. In reality this Samaston (or the Government) is your own. Continue your protection to it. For other matters I refer you to the Dubashes Letter. If you have any Business Write to me.

AGREEMENT ON THE PART OF BOMMERAUZE FOR 8000 POLIPUT PAGODAS DAT^D 15 MARCH 1756.

We Ayataraz Paddayavar, Madavaram Kishnaya, and Gurzavada Ramaya agents to Maharaz Bommeraz do give the following agreement to the English Company:

Whereas Meer Malang ordered us to pay you a sum of Poliput Pagodas 8000 it being on account of the Bill of Cushalegram and Sadaram, Out of which we shall pay P^s 1100 to the 19th Instant and the remainder to the 8th of April out of the Produce of Pady in the Villages which we shall Dispose of Daily. Thus we give this agreement with our free will.

BOMMERAUZES AGREEMENT FOR 70000 RUPEES DATED 12TH MARCH 1756.

I Maharaz Bommeraz give the following agreement to the English Company.

Whereas the Nabob was pleased to order me to pay you 70,000 Rupees I shall either get you the Savacars Bill for that sum in 15 Days from the above Date thro' the means of Naranapa Naick Dubash or pay the Money according to the above Limitted time and then take the Circars receipt, Thus I give this agreement with my free will and Consent.

No. 74.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER DATED 24TH MARCH 1756.

I receiv'd the several Bills you sent me on account of the December Kist of the present year of Phasely 1165-6 and your Vakeel has settled that account and paid the in full ballance Rupees 7 and Pagodas 40, so that the account of the said Kist is now finish'd. Be diligent in the management of the Companys Business which will be a means to gain my favour.

No. 75.

FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN. DATED 24TH MARCH 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter advising me that you heard the Family of Govindaraw who is in Marareys Camp was stopt here and that Marareyraw and Muzepher Cawn had wrote to you about their releasement and that your Intention is to give Marks of your friendship in this affair so that I shou'd send away the said Family under a safe guard [to] Vankatagarey. Let me take the liberty to inform you that it is Two Months since the said Family Departed to the said place, no Body here has stopt them. If you enquire into it, you'll know the truth of it by other hands also.

Some time ago I wrote to you several Letters about my own Affairs desiring your favour in this affair that is to say if you would write I should send Dadaraw Vakeel to you but I have not yet received an answer which gives me surprize. I hope therefore that you'll be so kind as to send me a satisfactory Answer. Believe me to be your Own, and dont neglect to give me marks of your favour.

What can I say more?

No. 76.

FROM ABDULL MAZEAD CAWN NABOB OF CADUPA REC^D 25TH MARCH 1756.

Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahader continued to write to me repeated Letters lately about contracting an alliance with each other. Your Honour on your part made a Motion upon the same thing, and especially Shaw Causim came to me from the Nabob and confirm'd the friendship by promise and engagements, and the agreement was that the said Nabob should march hither Jointly with Abdull Bob Cawn at the head of his Troops but the consequence was not yet appeard. Balazeraw marched with a large Force against Savanore but by the Help of God met with shame he agreed to pay a certain sum of money to Salabet Jung and desired his assistance and

Union and there passed an agreement between them that after things were made easy touching the affair at Savanore to March to the Pain Gaut alias Arcott Country and to act in Animosity with you. By the Blessing of God the Fort of Hasacota was taken and the Affairs here are settled. My design is to move my Camp towards Serah and I am only waiting for the Nabobs Arrival. It is very advisable for him to come at this Juncture. Should I and he be United the Enemys designs can not be carry'd on, and the Affairs in hand will meet with success according to our desire. You are Wise and if you take Courage and join me it will be very advisable. I thought fit to acquaint with this but you are left at your own Liberty. You'll regard the promise and engagement and perform the former agreement soon.

No. 77.

TO THE NABOB DATED 26TH MARCH 1756.

I have receiv'd your several Letters containing further particulars of the News from Tinnevelly. I am of opinion that Mahomed Usoph Cawn with the Force under his Command will be sufficient to prevent the further Progress of the Disturbances rais'd by the Polygars therefore as I am in daily expectation of orders from Europe concerning Peace or War I do not think it advisable to detach our Europen force to so great a Distance as we know not how soon there may be occasion to collect them all in one Body to engage the Enemy. I do not think the Polygars will be bold enough, or are strong enough to attempt the Fort of Madura, especially as Usoph Cawn will be in readiness to march ; however I have agreable to your Desire given Directions to Captain Callaud to take care of the said place, and to place two or three Hundred of the Companys Seapoys there if he shall see Occasion.

No. 78.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. RECEIV'D 29TH MARCH 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and Agreable to your desire therin I have wrote a Letter to Sydally Cawn, advising to pay the Ballance and likewise to pay the monthly expence for the repairs of the Fort a Copy of which comes inclosed to you. I send you the Original Letter also which I hope you will foreward to him.

What can I say more ?

A Copy of a Letter from the Nabob to Sydally Cawn

I have receiv'd a Letter from the Governour a Copy of which I send to your perusal. You shou'd therefore act in such manner that no further complaints be made to the Governour concerning the Ballance and the Repairs according to an Estimate. Take a proper care in this Affair.

What was wrote in the Nabobs own hand.

Pay the Ballance as well the monthly expence as mentioned in the Governours Letter every month.

No. 79.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 29TH RECEIVED 31 MARCH 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn at Tinnevelly in these happy Days, advising me that Mahamood Cawn Barkey Depending upon the strength of a large Force and the assistance of all the Polygars of that Country began

to be proud and desired to meet with a Blow. At length By the Blessing of God the said Mahamood Cawn was cut of with a sword and destroy'd in the Field of Battle. The People who were with him met with shame and a Defeat and thought fit to make their escape. Mahaphooz Cawn has wrote a short Letter in haste which I send inclosed. Praised be God that a Wonderfull Business was effected by Mahaphooz Cawn without the assistance of others which caused a great confusion in the Enemy in those parts which was oweing to the meer assistance of God and the marks of your help. May God grant you joy on this account and may the Enemy meet with Destruction and ruin.

What can I say more?

FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN TO THE NABOB.

Prais'd be God that on the 21st of March Mahamood Cawn Barkey with all the Pallingars Troops consisting of 15 or 20 thousand Peons and 1000 Horse with one Great Gun and two small ones, as also some seapoys and other Warlike stores came and lay encamped within Two Coasses of my Army but our brave Troops exerted themselves to the utmost and fought Desperately according to the practice of Good Soldiers and cut him off with a sword. The rest made their escape, and Victory attended me thro' our Blessed Patriarchs. May God grant you joy on this account.

What can I say more?

No. 80.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 2ND APRIL 1756.

I receiv'd the pleasure of your Letter inclosing an Order on Sydally Cawn for the Money due from him and for carrying on the Monthly Repairs for which I am much oblig'd to you. The Commissaries at Madarantegum inform me that you have lately sent orders to demand Tribute from the Polygar of Nelvoy which has caused some Disturbance as you did not acquaint the said Commissaries of your Intentions before hand. I desire you will leave the management of all those affairs entirely to the Commissaries for the Present.

I send you a Copy of a Letter I lately receiv'd from the Nabob of Cadupa wherein he mentions an agreement for you to come to him with an Army. As you did not acquaint me with any such Agreement I was at a loss what to think of it, however I have wrote an answer of which also I send you a Copy.

No. 81.

TO THE NABOB [OF CUDDAPAH.] DATED 2ND APRIL 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter concerning your Friendship and Engagements with Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. The said Nabob did not acquaint me with the particulars of his agreement with you, but I am very certain it is his Intention to act the part of a Friend and I hope also you will [be] convinced of my firm desire to live in perfect Union with you by the Continual Letters I have wrote you. You are not ignorant that both the Nabob and I have certain Enemys in this Country, who watch an Opportunity to attack us. If the Nabob shoud depart and the Troops be taken away, the Enemy will gain their Desire. I therefore do not think it advisable for the Nabob and the Army to go to another Country at this time. Nevertheless out of Regard to our strict Friendship I shall use all the means in my power to prevent any harm happening to your Country. I wrote to Balazorow to desire he will acquaint me with his Intentions and I doubt not but I shall be able to make you easy in that Particular. When I receive his answer I shall acquaint you what is best to be done. You may depend on me as your firm friend and make yourself easy.

No. 82.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR — DATED 28TH MARCH RECD 3RD APRIL 1756.

I lately wrote you a Letter advising you that I have some certain matters to consult about which cannot be rightly expressed in writing desiring you at the same time to send me either Mr Percival or Mr Palk that I might impart them to him to the end that he may write to you of it, but neither of them has yet arrived. I must tell you that the Business is urgent and hope therefore that you'll send either of those Gentlemen hither that he may be acquainted with the affair and write to you of it.

What can I say more?

No. 83.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. — DATED 1ST RECEIV'D 3RD APRIL 1756.

The Circars People were employ'd in the Jaqueer belonging to Murtazally Cawn which was already seized besides which the Amuldars who were appointed to seize the Jaqueer enlisted new Troops and continue to seize it which encreased the Expence greatly. The Companys Seapoys here have nothing to do. I want Mr Lees order upon this business and hope therefore that you'll write to him to spare as many Seapoys as may be necessary for to seize and proceed on the management without any Delay according to my desire in which case half of whatever may be gain'd after the deduction of the Charges of the several Guards and the People in the Villages shall be mine and the other half be paid the Company.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand

I make no Distinction between my affairs and those of the Company. Send an order as soon as possible.

No. 84.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. — DATED 4TH RECEIV'D 6TH APRIL 1756.

I have receiv'd a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn wherein he writes me in the manner following.

By the Blessing of God that Wicked Mendoo met with his desert and Departed this Life. The People belonging to the Malayavar alias the King of Trevencore are raising Disturbance in the Districts of Calacad as well as the People belonging to Pooley Taver in several other places under Nadamandalam &c. I am preparing to march for to clear them. After the said Mendoo was cut off I received advice that Mahomed Yooseph Cawn arrived at Terechenepelly for my assistance and intends to march foreward. The whole Crop was possessed by the Enemy. It will be difficult for me to support the expence of my own Troops and them. To send the Seapoys at this Juncture is Superfluous. If it was a Detachment of Soldiers it might be in my Power to get money by their help. As the Crop is almost over, the Seapoys wont be of any service but encrease the Expence. Only soldiers will be Usefull.

The above reasons induced me to write to you before several times to send Soldiers and the Consideration of the Hostilities of the Disturbers oblig'd me also to acquaint you by a Letter that if an assistance of Seapoys was sent it might perhaps prove Beneficial. As Mahaphooz Cawn has wrote me at present as above Even now if you can Detach an European Force it will be best as it will strike a Terror in all the Enemys in a proper Manner. By the Blessing of God the affair will meet with success according to our desire. If you think that the time will not permit you to

send the soldiers Write to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn not to continue his March forward. Teatarapa Modaly arrived here and paid a Visit to me. He stay'd here two or three Days to refresh himself from the fatigue of his Journey and on account of Certain Ceremonies belonging to the Indians. I have ordered him strictly to go to you. You'll therefore consult such a Method as may be Beneficial to the Affairs of the Circar for your advice in the case is my own result.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand

If you can send the soldiers it will be better, if not, Please to recall your present Troops. Modaly is coming to you, Write to me what is good.

No. 85.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 3RD RECEIV'D 6TH APRIL 1756.

The Dutch Chief at Sadrass is justly indebted to me a large sum of money on account of the Peishcash Due to the Year of Phasely 1165. I wrote several [letters] to him. Notwithstanding he Delays the payment. I hope therefore that you'll write to him strictly to send me the Money Due as aforesaid without further Delay. Continue to write to me of your Health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

No. 86.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 25TH. MARCH, RECEIV'D 7TH. APRIL 1756.

I had the happiness of receiving your Honours Letter containing favours, while I was in great expectation of the same. After I took my leave of you, I arrived in Arcot from which place I got to Terchenepelly in 4 days, where I staid to this Day in order to get ready the Tents for the Journey. To-morrow being Fryday the 26th of March I am Determined agreeable to your Order to move and march forward and shall arrive in Tinnevelly by long Stages with all possible speed and inform myself with the affairs there and then shall write to Mr. Calliaud according to your order and write also to your Honour. I shall on no account neglect to exert myself in the Companys Business to the utmost of my Ability. As to the Rents of Tinnevelly Country due from Mahaphooz Cawn according to an agreement with Colonel Heron, whatever may be receiv'd thereof I shall send it to Mr. Calliaud according to your order. In regard to the Nabobs agreement to pay half of all the Revenues of Medera and Tinnevelly as well as what may be collected from the Palligars and for how much the Country was let out on Rent, all which I shall inform myself fully of and then write to you. Touching the Occurrences in that Country, I shall continually fully write to Mr. Calliaud and your Honour and agreable to your advice I shall be in obedience to that Gentlemans order. I have no other protection but your Honour and hope you'll be so favourable to write to me constantly that I may think myself happy. Let your favours always increase.

P.S. Agreable to your order Mr. Calliaud has provided me with every thing necessary, Coffereis Seapoys &c. but the assistance from Tanjour and Tondaman was not yet arrived. Tomorrow I shall march by the way of Pudacota belonging to Tondaman. Whatever assistance I may get there I shall write to you.

A Note Inclosed.

This Day at 3 of the Clock in the evening I am inform'd of the News of Tinnevelly that there was a Battle fought and Mendoo Miahs head was cut off and that a Victory was gain'd. I shall enquire into the Truth of it, and then write to you fully. At present I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

No. 87.

To the Nabob. Dated 11th April 1756.

I have receiv'd the several Letters You lately wrote me. Concerning the Seapoys necessary for securing the Veloor Jageers, I have already gave Orders to Capt. Lee. Moodillee is arriv'd but has not yet proceeded to talk upon business. As soon as I have discours'd with him I shall acquaint you fully with the Result. Regarding the Money due from the Dutch I think the best way is to send twenty or thirty Horse under the Command of a discreet and prudent Officer to Sadras to Demand it with Directions in case of their Refusal to pay it, to stop all goods going in or coming out from the place: I would advise you therefore to dispatch a good officer accordingly and for fear of any wrong step you may order him to consult with Captain Poleir at Changleput, and to do nothing without his Approbation. I have wrote to Captain Poleir on the subject. As the Nellour Subidar march'd from Trichenopoly some days ago I think it is best that he proceed to join Mahofoz Cawn and finish the Affairs. The Seapoys he carried with him are good Troops, and as you wrote me lately that some part of those belonging to Mahofaz Cawn are not to be depended on, I think it would be adviseable for you to write to Mahofaz Cawn to send away those Troops by which he will be enabled to pay the Seapoys under the Command of Usoff Cawn.

No. 88.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Dated 11th April 1756.

I received your Letter from Trichenopoly, and conformably to what you therein write me, I doubt not but what you will do your utmost Endeavours to discharge faithfully and to my satisfaction the trust repos'd in you. Moodannah being kill'd I am in hopes you'll find but little Difficulty in settling the Affairs. Mahofaz Cawn should endeavour by a proper Management and good Treatment to make the Polygars, and the Country in General friends to Government, which will be better in every respect then [than] to live in continual War. Write to me fully of all Occurrences.

No. 89.

From the King of Tanjour receiv'd 12th April 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that the Enemy have not yet Ventur'd to act openly for which reason you remain'd quiet on your part but kept every thing in readyness to act upon occasion at a Moments Warning. I am of Opinion that it is not in the Power of the Enemy to cope against your Force. Should they make any attempt they will meet with their Desert. You was pleas'd also to say that the news was brought from Tinnevelly that the Disturbance of the Pallygars was encreas'd to a great Degree, for which reason you thought proper to send an assistance of Seapoys, Gunners, Guns and ammunition to enable Mahaphooz Cawn to punish the Disturbers, requesting me at the same time to send some of my Troops to assist Mahaphooz Cawn as it is the Duty of Friends to yield assistance in each others affairs. Let me inform you that the Nabob has sent Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn to me I shall talk to him about what is requested, and write to you fully of what may pass. For other matters I refer you to Manozey's Letter. Continue to write to me of your health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

The same from Monozey.

No. 90.

To the Nabob. Dated 15th April 1756.

I am inform'd you have sent for a Gun from Trinomely, and attack'd a small Fort belonging to Murtazally Cawn, by which means a Disturbance is raised. When you wrote to me for the Companys Seapoys, you was pleased to inform me that you

had occasion for the said Seapoys in order to secure the Jageers that had been seiz'd, and I did not know that you intended to attack any Fort, which indeed I think is not proper at this time. It is best to keep possession of the Jageers that have been seiz'd and to remain in quiet, by which means the produce may be collected which will otherwise be plunder'd and spoilt.

A French ship is arriv'd at Pondicherry from Europe by which there is News that Mr Saunders, Mr Dupleix and Mr Godeheu were all arriv'd, and there was a great Likelihood of a War between England and France, and I am in Doubt whither this ship may not have brought News for Orders to begin War, therefore it will be proper that you send directions to all your Killedars &c. to be upon their Guard. I am in daily expectation of our Ships. On their arrival I shall write you fully.

No. 91.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR DATED 15TH APRILL 1756.

I received your friendly Letter and I have also heard from the Nabob the particulars of your Discourse with Muckdoom Ally Cawn. By the said discourse I find that you are still uneasy about the regaining the Fort and Country from Tondaman; I have assured you by repeated Letters that I will assist you at a Proper time to finish that Business, therefore it is not consistant with our Friendship that you should have any doubts concerning it.

A French ship is arriv'd at Pondicherry from Europe, by which there is News that Mr Saunders, Mr. Dupleix and Mr. Godeheu were all arriv'd and there was a great Likelihood of a War between England and France. I am not quite certain whether this same ship may not have brought Orders to begin Hostilities. Therefore it will be proper that you send Directions to all your Killedars &c. to be upon their Guard. In order to strengthen our Army this way that it may be in readiness to Punish the Enemy, I have ordered a part of Trichenopoly Garrison to march to Devecatah; I desire you will give directions that they may be treated well on the Road, as become our friendship, as they on their part will be carefull of your Country. I am in daily expectation of our Ships from England. On their Arrival I shall write you fully.

No. 92.

FROM TONDAMAN. DATED 2ND. RECEIV'D 15TH APRIL 1756.

It gave me great Joy and satisfaction to receive and peruse your Letter after long expectation, advising that it is highly necessary at this Juncture to perform my Duty as welwisher. As an alliance was contracted between us in all affairs Prosperous and Unfortunate can I be negligent. By the Blessing of God whatever you may Direct shall be Dispatchd.

In order to settle Medera &ca. Country I represented fully in all shapes what I thought was best with more freedom than a servant can to his Master, or the Duty of servants and sons require to their Superiour and a Parent, but it was not approved which was oweing to my bad luck. If it had been approved this affair woud not have been in the Condition it now is. From the beginning of the expedition against the said Country to this Day whatever I represented both to the Nabob and Major Kilpatrick, I suppose you are acquainted with by the Nabobs Letter and the representation made to you by the Major. As it was proper to represent these affairs to you I intended to have wrote to you of some occurrences in these parts, but in the Interim I thought it advisable to do that after I had sent to you a Customary Present of Cloth, and the appointing a Vakeel to stay with you as well as procuring a house in your place. This was the reason of my Delay. Now I am necessitated to write to you some certain Matters which are as follows.

The Zemeadars of the said Country are people who to serve their own ends seek Opportunitys, which have been known for a long time. If my Master (meaning the Nabob) did not care to regard my application what can I do ? Before I receive your Honours Letter Agreable to an order from the great Nabob (supposed to be Mahaphooz Cawn) I dispatched 1000 Musketeers, who I hear are arrived near Medera. Agreeable to your Direction, I have prepar'd another Body of Troops under the Command of my Brother Navaneat Tondaman to send along with Mahomed Yooseph Cawn and according to his desire I have sent those Troops to the Village of Nulldore lieing near the Fort of Terechenepelly, but God knows what was the said Mahomed Yooseph Cawn Intention, he neither Visits my Brother nor takeing my Troops with him he proceeded on his march forward without my Knowledge, After Mahaphooz Cawn advising of a Victory gain'd and of Mendoo Miachs being kill'd who was the Disturber of the said Country and of the flight of the Zemeadars who were with him and of the prize of Two Elephants and a Great Gun made by these Brave Warriors and he advised me also that there was no occasion for more Troops. On this I return'd my humble thanks to Almighty God and thought myself happy. After this mercy was shewn by his Divine Being I declin'd sending the Troops. I shall esteem it a great favour if you will be pleased to have me Constantly in your Remembrance. May God remove the Days of absence from each other.

A Note inclosed.

Agreeable to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn's Letter I have now sent some Horse and the Peons of the Caller Cast.

No. 93.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 16TH RECEIV'D 21ST APRIL 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Two Letters, in one of which were inclosed the Copies of Abdull Mazead Cawns Letter to you and your answer and the other advise me of your having sent orders to Mr. Lee to send some Seapoys to seize the Jagueer of Valore and of the arrival of Teatarapa Modaly. The Answer you wrote to Abdull Mazead Cawn was very good and Just. The said Abdull Mazead Cawn sent me a Letter thro the means of Sydoo Causim Darviss. I returned an answer to that Letter a copy of which I sent lately to you. I have now sent One Meerza Ascary to explain to Abdull Mazead Cawn the Matters agreable to what you have wrote him, and as soon as I receive a Letter from thence, I shall advice you of it.

In regard to the Affair of Teatarapa Modaly, if a sufficient security of the Savacar is given according as was wrote before you'll let me know.

No. 94.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 10TH RECEIV'D 21ST APRIL 1756.

I march'd from Terchenepelly on the 26th. of March and by long stages arriv'd at Medera on the 6th of April, where I halted 2 or 3 Days to get the Tumbrils repair'd and to procure other stores necessary. This day being the 10th. I directed my march to Tinnevelly and fix'd a Camp in the plains of Secander Benda. Tondaman has detach'd some horse, Peons, Callers &ca. under the Command of his Brother in Law who arrived this Day and will go along with me. They demand money for their expence which must be paid. I must inform you that in former times Medera Country was larger than that of Tinnevelly but for want of the Inhabitants and Cultivation, and likewise by reason of the Disturbance of the Pallygars, it was entirely ruin'd and lays Waste. Danishment Cawn Killedar of Medera is minding his own interest he never minds or does the Circars business. The Callers and Mianas People are disturbing this Country to the highest pitch. Before Mahomed Cawn Barkey was

kill'd they encreas'd their Hostilities. At that time Mahphooz Cawn and Danishmend Cawn entered into an agreement with Mianas People to give them the Fortress of Turambore which I took with great trouble and pains in the time of Colonel Heron. Now as the said Mahomood Cawn Barkey was killed as above, Mahaphooz Cawn fail'd in his Agreement for which reason Mianas People by virtue of the Agreement having gather'd together a Body of the Callers from different parts are Disturbing Constantly the said Fortress with a Design to retake it but Danishmend Cawn is quite ignorant of this plot. Shou'd I think of staying here 10, or 11 Days in order to punish the Enemy I have no money for my expences. What money I have is well known to you. In short I have no money for my expences. What money I have is well known to you. In short I have no money at all. Danishmend Cawn on his part did not so much as desire me to stay even Ten Days and settle the Country offering to pay the expences of the Troops, on the Contrary, he spends his time night and Day in Pleasures and Diversion with the Dancing Wenches. He is very proud of his two Elephants &c[t.] Grandeurs, and he never minds the Circars business. Notwithstanding out of a regard to the Circars affairs I kept two Companys of Seapoys in Medera Fort tho' it was against his pleasure and consent. The reason of my keeping the said Seapoys was for to settle the Country and to strike a Terror in the Enemy. I shall now march forward and shall have occasion for money for the Troops. On the road to Tinnevelly the District of Nadamandel and Chevelpettore is still in the possession of the Enemy who had possess'd the produce thereof, there will be small part remaining. Mahaphooz Cawn resides in Tinnevelly but [h]as not yet considered any method about clearing the said Districts. At the time of my going, it wont be proper to leave the said Districts in the Hands of the Enemy on the road, if it be convenient, I shall fully inform myself of the situation thereof and then shall take those two Districts put our Guard and then march forward. I am carrying the Auxiliary Troops with me and thought proper to acquaint you with it. On my arrival at Tinnevelly, I shall inform myself of all the affairs there to acquaint you with the same.

What can I say more?

No. 95.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 21ST RECEIV'D 23RD APRIL 1756.

I have sent a Bill for 122 thousand Rupees on Purshoatemdess Ducan on account of the payment agreed on to be made the end of Moon Razel Hegra 1165 (answering the Latter end of April 1756) thro' the means of Antazey Punt. The said Purshoutemdoss's Gomasta in Madrass will pay the amount, then I must desire you'll get Antazey Punt to endorse the payment on the back of the Obligations given by Bogamel Vakeel to the Amuldar of Nellore, Saravapelly and Chittore as also by Narasingaraw Vakeel to the Amuldar of Musseravaca and send a Receipt for the said sum under the seal of the Company that I may Deliver it to the Vakeels that the Circar may account with them accordingly. The payment of the said sum was made good in the Ducan of the said Purshoatemdoss on the 20th of Moon Rezel (which is the 21st of April). As the Companys concern ought to be fullfill'd with Truth and Justice even a Days alteration shou'd be deem'd improper. The said Purshoatemdoss's is a Savacar of Credit whose reputation is well known as far as Indostan Country, especially in matters of Bills of exchange whether it be for a large or a small sum or for 100 Rupees, they wont draw out any without Limitted time specify'd therein, besides which the above sum is to be paid to the Company in one and the same Coin of Tenamorey (or Companys Rupees) the care of all which induced the Savacar to mention in the Bills to pay the said sum the end of Moon Shaban (or May) agreable to which he will pay the money to the Company, to whom the money is due from the Savacar the Amuldars having Discharged themselves from it.

In regard to Hamedally Cawn Gulam Mahayedeen &c Amuldars I gave strict orders to go to your place soon and pay the Money to the Company according to the agreement. By the Blessing of God these will also go and pay the money to the Company.

What can I say more?

N.B.—The Bill on Purshoteandoss was on the following Accounts :—

Of Nellore and Saravapelly	61,000
Of Chittoor	27,500
Of Musserevauk	33,500
Rup^s^: ...	1,22,000

Hamed Ally Cawn before remitted— 40,000 Rupees account of Condapore &c^e^

No. 96.

To the Nabob. Dated 27th April 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter concerning the Bill on Porshatumdoss Ducan for one Hundred and twenty two thousand Rupees which bill Antazee Punt has accordingly deliver'd to me—,

On acc. of Nellour & Saravapelly	61,000
Chittoor	27,500
Musserevauk	33,500
Rup^s^: ...	122,000

When the said Bill is discharg'd I will get the Obligations endors'd and send a Receipt according to your Desire.

I am in expectation of Hamedally Cawn Gulam Mohayadeen &c^e^ Amuldars, and hope they will soon come to pay the Money due to the Company and fulfil their Agreements.

No. 97.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th April 1756.

Having discours'd fully with Tetarapa Moodilly I shall now acquaint you with the Particulars of that Affair. His Offers and Requests are as follows.

First that we [he] will take the farm of Tinnevelly Country for three years beginning from the 1st of July next, paying for the first year eleven Lacks, for the second Year twelve Lacks and for the third, thirteen Lacks. In all thirty six Lacks.

Secondly. That he will set out immediately for the said Country, and from the time of his arrival untill the first of July next will act as your Amuldar collect the Rents which remain due unto that time and pay them.

Thirdly. That by the 30th of July next he will give Soucars Security to your Satisfaction and mine and in case of Failure he will be liable to pay a Penalty, his Family to remain in Trichenopoly untill Security is given.

Fourthly. That the Detachment of Seapoys and Guns with Ammunition and stores lately sent there be left under his Direction he paying the whole Expence to the first of July on acco^t^ of the Circar and afterwards at his own.

Fifthly. That in case of a great Disturbance at any time in future, such Assistance as can be spar'd must be sent him he paying the Expence of Batta to the Troops and the cost of the Ammunition and Stores that may be expended in short all extraordinary Expences.

After the above five Proposals, he represented three things Viz^t^.

First, that the Fort of Nadamundulam or Chevelpetoor together with the Districts thereof to a very large amount remain in the possession of the Rebels.

Secondly, That the King of Travancore has in possession a part of the *Tinnevelly Country which us'd to belong to the Circar.*

And Thirdly that Mahofaz Cawn lately gave to the Polygar Catabominaigue a District belonging to Tinnevelly worth forty thousand Rupees a Year.

Which three Countrys Moodillee represented must either be recovered and delivered into his possession or else their value must be deducted from the Rent he is to pay.

I have taken the whole of the foregoing into my Consideration. I think the Rent which Tetarapa Moodille offers is such as may be accepted if all the other Articles can be settled and justed in a proper Manner, and to your Satisfaction. With Regard to the Security, I am not able to Judge how far he can comply with his Promise, but it is certain that a Security cannot be expected untill he is put in possession, for what man will be security for another untill some means are in his Power whereby to perform his Engagements? I think therefore that his Proposal on this Subject is not unreasonable and that with proper precautions it might be try'd.

The greatest difficulty that occurs is concerning the three Countries which are not in the Circars Possession. I think that Nadamandulum or Chevelpetoor should by all means be retaken from the Rebels, I have accordingly wrote to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to use his endeavours for that purpose and desire you will write to Mahofaz Cawn to yield his Assistance. With regard to the Countries possess'd by the King of Travencore they must remain so or you will make him your Enemy. You must be the best Judge of Mauphous Cawns engagement with Cattabominaigue and I beg you will acquaint me with your Opinion, whether the Country ought to be given him, and how much should be deducted from the Rents on those accounts.

The above is what has passed with Tetarapa Moodillee. I beg you will write me your full Opinion upon every Article that you may come to a speedy Determination. Moodillee will remain here in the mean time.

Mahomed Usoof Cawn writes me that he has no Money to pay the Troops. If care is not taken on this Head, all the Seapoys will go over to the Enemy which will occasion a worse Disturbance than the former. I request therefore that you will send a strict order in all haste to Mahofaz Cawn to pay the Company's Seapoys Coffres and Gunners which went under the Command of Mahomed Usoof Cawn.

No. 98.

TO MAHOMED USOOF CAWN. DATED 28TH APRIL 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter dated 4th and 10th of this Month, In the last of which I observe your design to inform yourself of the situation of Nadamundelum and Chevelpetoor and endeavour to dispossess the Rebels from thence. It will be a great pleasure to me to hear of your success in that Undertaking but if you do not find it Prudent and Convenient to attack the said Countries in your way to Tinnevelly, I now recommend it to you to Consult with Mahofaz Cawn, take what force he can spare along with the Company Seapoys and your endeavours use to retake those Districts as they are of great Importance on Account of their Situation and Extent.

I am very sorry and much displeased to find that Mahofaz Cawn did not take care to supply you with Money. I have desir'd the Nabob to send a strict Order to Mahofaz Cawn to pay the Companys Seapoys Gunners & Coffres under your Command. You will therefore apply to him for money for that purpose. Represent to him the Danger of not paying the People regularly, that they will Desert to the Enemy and raise a more powerful Disturbance than the former. In this manner endeavour to get Money from Mahofaz Cawn, but if you shou'd be disappointed and not be able to get any in such case you may draw a Bill on Capt Caillaud for sufficient to pay the Company's Gunners and Coffres, and Batta to the Seapoys. I give you this Liberty in order to prevent the said Consequences of our People deserting for want of Pay but you are not to make use of it without a great Necessity and after having first tryed all possible Means of getting Supplies of Money from Mahofaz Cawn.

No. 99.

To the Nabob. Dated 29th April 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter with Copy of that which Mucdoom Ally Cawn wrote you from Tanjour. The following is what I wrote to the King on the Subject of his Dispute with Tondaman.

By your Discourse with Mucdoom Ally Cawn I find that you are still uneasy about the Fort and Country possess'd by Tondaman. I have assured you by Repeated Letters that I will assist at a proper time to finish that Business, therefore it is not consistent with our Friendship that you shou'd have any Doubts concerning it.

I hope that on the Receipt of my Letter the King will make himself easy and be inclined to assist in your Affairs.

No. 100.

To Tondaman. Dated 29th April 1756.

I have receiv'd your Friendly Letter advising of your having sent your Troops to Join Usoof Cawn, and assist Mahofaz Cawn in reducing the Polygars of the Tinnevelly Country. In this you acted the part of a Friend and faithfull Ally. Let me know if I can be serviceable to you in these parts.

No. 101.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar Dated 26th recd 30th April 1756.

The Dutch Chief of Sadrass [was] Justly indebted to the Circar on account of the Peishcash Due to the Year of Phasely 1165 in a Sum of Aulemgary Salvet Checrams 21666 and 8 and in lieu of that he has now sent Negapatney Porto Novo Pags $10077\frac{1}{2}$ along with the Circars People who went to demand or receive the same accounting at the Rate of Checrs 2–$1\frac{1}{2}$Fs. ℔ Pagoda, half of which I have kept myself and the other Half being P. $5038\frac{3}{4}$ I have sent you thro' the means of Wanamaldoss Purshoatemdoss Ducan agreeing with him at P. $1\frac{3}{8}$ ℔ Cent Hundavany or (the Savacars premium). I hope it will be paid to the Company and that you'll send me a receipt.

What can I say more?

No. 102.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar Dated 28th. April recd 1st May 1756.

About 450 of the Companys Seapoys were order'd to seize the Villages belonging to the Jagueer of the Killedar of Valore. By the Blessing of God these together with other Troops secured the several Towns and Fortresses belonging to the said Jagueer. I lately acquainted you of the Arrival of a Bramminy from the said Killedar and of his humble Negotiation of affairs and added that as no confidence could be placed in them, I shall advise you after the affairs are perfected or settled. I must now inform you that the said Bramini after two or three days broke of his Agreement. These his Deviations and failings in the Affair are oweing to the News reported in Pondicherry. The said Killedar is very inconsiderate and a Disturber. At present he is enlisting a large number of Horse and Seapoys. News is come that he has brought his Troops out of Valore, with a design to attack his Fortresses in the possession of the Circars People as well as the Circars Districts. By the Help of God they will meet with their Desert for their Insolence. When a War may begin with the French as the said Killedar is very Wicked he may very likely act agt Arcot District. It appears to me that it is the Inclination of Mr Lee to recall the troops which were employ'd in

the Villages under seizure When any Business may be set on foot. If that is done the regulation there will be lost and it will give an Opportunity to the Enemy to grow more proud and Wicked. Your Honour is very sensible of the number of the Troops I have and that the same was employ'd in Different places. Mr Lee has also a small number of Seapoys with him. As we may very likely be induced to attack or punish the French and as good Seapoys can be got at present in Arcot if you'll be pleased to order Mr Lee to enlist them now we can get choice of Seapoys. When the enlisting these People shall begin on all sides then we shall not be able to get them. I think therefore fit to write to you so fully Whatever you may think adviseable in this Affair the same will be deem'd best and advantageous.

What can I say more?

No. 103.

FROM VIZIARAMRAZ DATED 8TH JANY RECEIVED 1ST MAY 1756.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving your Letter which seem to [me] very strange considering the Friendship between us. I hope you'll in future continue to write me of your Health that our Friendship may increase. The Chief of Vizagapatam maintains a great friendship with me all which was oweing to your readiness. I send you 15 p^s.^ of Flower'd Cloth a Rarity of this Country and hope you'll in regard to the old Friendship between us be pleas'd to accept them. Except these there is no other Linnen in this Country that may be call'd a Rarity to be sent to you. If you have occasion for any thing to be procured in these parts write to me freely that I may send them to you. The Quantity of Gun Powder which you were pleas'd to supply me before is all spent in the expedition against Rayagada and Sancavaram Cotah. At present I have a great occasion for 150 Duppers of Gun Powder and ten thousand Flints which you will not fail to send me. The cost I shall remit you thro' the means of the Chief of Vizagapatam. I have lately entertained Two thousand Seapoys with the Europe Firelocks for which reason I have great occasion for Gun Powder and Flints. As I am in hopes to get the Gun powder by your friendship if you supply me with the above Quantity I shall esteem as a great favour, if not, Please to send me One Hundred Duppers of Gun Powder together with the said Flints as soon as Possible. A great friendship subsisted between me and Governour Saunders. As he is now in Europe I suppose he has forgot me. I must therefore desire you'll in your Letter to him write my Compliments without fail. Touching other matters I have wrote very fully to Jayanty Ramiah who will inform you.

No. 104.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR RECEIV'D 3RD MAY 1756.

I sent you Gulam Mohayedeen Naib to Mustead Cawn to you. There is a Sum of Rupees 42,042 due on account of Solamgavaram &c. Districts under his Direction for the Kist to the end of Moon Razel Hegra 1169 (or April 1756) account particular of which I send inclosed. I gave a strict order to him to pay the said sum. Please to take satisfaction of him for the same to the Company give him a receipt and let me know.

What can I say more?

Account particular of the whole sum Due from Gulam Mohagedeen Vizt.

On account of his Districts—Rupees 84,084 half of which sum being Rupees 42,042 is due to the Company the end of Aprill and the other half of 42,042 the said Gulam Mohagedeen is to pay in the Middle of Moon Zeaha &a or Sepr. 1756.

No. 105.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR RECEIV'D 3RD. MAY 1756.

I have sent Hamadally Cawn to you. There is a sum of Rupees 61,208 Due from the Districts of the said Hamadally Cawn on account of the Kist to the end of Moon Razel Hegra 1169 or (April 1756), Account particular of which I send inclosed. I gave a strict order to him to pay the money. Please to take satisfaction of him for the said sum to the Company give him a receipt and let me know.

What can I say more ?

Account particular of the whole sum Due from Hamedally Cawn—Vizt.

On account of his Districts according to his Obligation.	93,068
On account of the Collection of the Rents from several Villages	24,348
On acco[t] of Saudetmend Cawn Killedar of Cauvry pauch District.	5000
Rupees	122416

Half of which sum being Rup[s]. 61208 is due to the Company the end of Aprill and the other half of 61208 Rupees the said Hammedelly Cawn is to pay in the middle of Moon Zeahaja Sep[t]. 1756.

No. 106.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED 30TH APRILL REC'D 5 MAY 1756.

I lately acquainted you by several Letters that I had some certain urgent matters which I cou'd not write, so that I desir'd you to send either Mess[s]. Perseval or Paulk that I might get one of these Gentleman to write them to you, but you have not yet sent one, nor return'd an answer to me on that Head. I suppose you look'd upon it as a Triffle. The reason of my sending for either of those Gentleman was this that on Salabat Jungs arrival on the Banks of River Kishna, his Ministers were Determined to make the English his ally and desired my advise on that Head, but as neither of the said Gentleman came to me I cou'd not write any answers to those Ministers by which I suppose they despair'd of hopes and were resolv'd not to quit the French but to get the Business Transacted thro' their means. I receiv'd advise that Salabet Jung and Balazeyram intend to join each other. I must inform you that Salabet Jung could not hitherto take up his Quarters in this Country because of the apprehensions of Disturbance from Balazeyram but as they have now agreed to be made friends Salabet Jung may probably take his Winter Quarters or remain in these parts.

I receiv'd News from Veloor which I send inclosed. It is my business to acquaint you with what I hear and to act according to what you may resolve and write to me I must now desire You'll advise me what is best and proper on that Subject that I may Transact business accordingly.

What can I say more ?

NEWS FROM VALOOR. DATED 27TH. APRILL 1756.

Balazeyram and Salabet Jung have sent there Letters to Martazally Cawn Confirming him in the Government of the Carnateck and advising him to make himself easy and to settle the affair of the Government and likewise to get the Pallygars under his Direction in a friendly Manner. Salabet Jung has also sent several Letters to Yachem Naick Bommerauz &c[a]. ordering them to obey Murtazally Cawn as he the said Salabet Jung was ready to go towards Serah after the Affair of Bancapore was finished and he added that he should send his Troops in a short time

and then affairs will be settled according as it is desir'd. Murtazally Cawn was exceeding glad at it and immediately on receipt of Salabats Jungs Letter, wrote a Letter to his Vakeel Narainraw to return to Valore by any means. He took an account of his Troops in readiness which is as follows

Horsemen	1200
Seapoys	2000
Barqueer Seapoys	700
Country Peons	2000

Orders were given to pay them and he was resolved to send them out in 2 or 3 Days to attack the Circars People who were employ'd in seizing his Jaqueer and to remove them and then to place his own guards there. A present of Cloth was given to Timmazey Punt whom he sent to Bommeraz &c^{a}. Some substancial persons from Arcott are continually writing News to this place. If any happens in this place, I shall advise you. I write this in order that you may be carefull and keep the Villages &c^{o} under a good Regulation. It is a Difficult matter to send News or Letters to you. Murtazally Cawn intended to make rejoicings and to receive Presents as customary but some substantial Persons here forbid him to do it till he receiv'd a Saned.

No. 107.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP. DATED 8TH APRILL REC^{D} 4TH MAY 1756.

Salabet Jungs Army arrived in the Village of Hattamettore within 7 Coasses from Savanore on the 4th Aprill and lay encamp'd here to this Day being the 8th. Yesterday being 7th Salabet Jung with a Design to Vizit Balazeyraw ordered a Tent to be fix'd out within 3 Cossses from his Camp which being done he went into the said Tent. Balazeyraw on his part march'd from his Camp with a Body of 10 thousand horse in company with Malanzey Holcar Sardar and at the time of his entering the said Tent left the said Troops without it. Shawnavaz Cawn, Divan Japherally Cawn, Mons Bussey, Chender Saim Janozey Nimbalcars son &c^{c} Marata Sardars remain'd at Salabets Jungs Army. At length Salabet Jung and Balazeyraw visited each other. Beetle was sent for and given to Balazeyraw then Salabet Jung desired to speak to him in private, But Balazeyram answered him as the sun was then set it was to late to do that and that he defer'd it till a second Visit and so he took leave and return'd to his Camp. Salabet Jung on his part return'd to his own Camp.

Before these Two great Men visited each other, Shawnavaz Cawn and Mons Bussey went and talked to Balazeyraw in his Camp and settled everything with him, after which Balazeyraw paid a Visit to Salabet Jung as aforesaid. Salabet Jung arriv'd here to the Assistance of Balazeyraw.

The Ganeem (meaning Morarey) fought 5 or 6 Battles within these three months. About 2000 Horse and 1200 Seapoys were kill'd in Balazeyraw's Army. There remain'd about 10 thousand Horse in the Fort of Savanore belonging to Abdull Hakeem Cawn Suba and Morarey. Muzepher Cawn is in alliance with the said Abdull Hakeem Cawn. These 3 fought Balazeyraw bravely and about two or four Hundred Men were Kill'd in the said Fort but in the interim Salabet Jung came to the assistance of Balazeraw as aforesaid. Tomorrow being 9th Salabet Jung intends to March from hence and to arrive within 3 Coasses of Savanore in order to make a Mourche or (entrenchment) to the southward of Savanore and to that end his People went and mark'd out a place ready. The People in the Fort gave out that they won't be afraid of all the Mourchas which may be raised by Balazeyraw, that if Salabet Jung orders them to deliver up the Fort, they will not only obey his orders, but appear before him with submission. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall write to you. When Salabet Jung passed thro' Vizaporam Country he receiv'd a Peishcash of 5 or 6 Lacks of Rupees from Hanament Sagar Zameader, and from the

Zemeaders of Cannagary and Woodabel. Balazeyraw has an army of 60 thousand Horse Salabet Jung on his part has 25 or 30 thousand Horse. Both these Armies have met in one place, which made provisions very dear as follows.

Rice sells at	5 Seers	℔	Rupee
Gram sells at	6 D°		D°
Horse Gram sells at	5 D°		D°
Ghee sells at	$1\frac{1}{4}$ D°		D°

As to Grass for Horses it is a Difficult matter to get a Bundle even for a Rupee. Grass cutters go as far as 30 or 40 Coasses in order to bring Grass. The Fort of Savanore is very well provided with every thing, and it is very firm and strong. For other matters I shall write to you by and by.

No. 108.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar Dated 5th Receiv'd 7th May 1756.

I receiv'd your Letters and observe the particulars of Teatarapa Modalys proposals of Renting Tinnevelly Country for 3 Years at 11 Lacks of Rupees for the first (or the Year of Phasely 1166) For the second 12 Lacks, and for the 3 Year 13 Lacks. I observe also his agreement of giving the savacars security by the 31st. of July and to keep his Family in the Fort of Trechenepelly untill the security is given. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that said Modaly has been at Terechenepelly for a whole Year and paid me a Visit. If he had been honest in his dealings in any shape he would not have remain'd there out of Employ. From the time [of] Ally Doast Cawn untill the Government of my Father no Governours of the province placed any Confidence in the Modalians of Tinnevelly Country. When Morarey remain'd in the Fort of Terechenepelly he dealt with Teatarapa Modalys Father in Law and Father, and at length he was oblig'd to cut off the head of one of them. Notwithstanding he cou'd not get his Money according to the agreement, on the contrary the Country was ruin'd and a great part of it fell into the hands of the Pallygars &c° If the behaviour of these People was so in that time of peace, how is it, we can trust them in these troublesome times. Should the said Modaly give a sufficient security of the Savacars, and a good Bail for his Person with a proviso to take care of the Parganas and the Villages of Tinnevelly at present under the Government of the Circar, We may transact business with him reserving a Fort. As to what he agreed to keep his family in Terchinepelly untill the security is given, I must inform you that no great confidence can be placed in the Family of these people, for by their stay we cant make ourselves perfectly easy about the Money as these People have no Value or esteem for their Familys. You was pleased to advise me to write fully to you, for which reason I gave you a particular account of him as aforesaid, But if you approve of giving him the business upon the above terms, it will be a great pleasure to me, as there is no Distinction between us whatever may be contracted and agreed on by us will be deem'd one & the same. In reality My Profits and Losses are your own, you may therefore secure such means as may be to your satisfaction for giving him the business in which case Half of the Money is to be paid to the Company and the other Half to myself.

You was pleas'd to say that the District of Nadamendal and Chevelpotore is in the Possession of the Pallygars as well as Calacad Country in the Possession of the Zameadar of Malayavare alias the King of Trevencore and that these are not under the management of the Circars People and you added that you had wrote to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn to clear the Countries from the hands of the Pallingars desiring me at the same time to write also to Mahaphooz Cawn on that head. In regard to the Country possessed by the King of Trevencore, you say that it must remain so in his hands. I must tell you that these Districts remained before in the possession of the Circar, but since the Disturbance was begun by Mendoo, they joined him. At that time Mahaphooz Cawn was oblig'd to recall his Troops from Different places in order to collect all his Troops in one Body, then the Pallygars finding the

said places clear of our Troops and involv'd in the Enemys Troubles took possession of them. By the Blessing of God Mahaphooz Cawn will now be able Jointly with Mahomed Yooseph Cawn to retake them. The King of Trevencore is not so powerful. By the help of God the Country which he possessed may be also clear'd from his Hands. You mentioned to me concerning Catabomma Naig. Let me acquaint you it is the Custom of that Country that whenever the Tinnevelly Governour makes a Circuit of the Country, the Palligars there offer their readyness to obey his commands then some allowances are made by the Circar on account of Batta to the People under them. I suppose Mahaphooz Cawn made over a District to him, the said Catabomma Naig, in lieu of Batta. Suppose he gave it really to him it cant be authentick for I did not give it myself, for which reason it may be seiz'd on when ever we Please.

In regard to the expence of the People along with Mahomed Yooseph Cawn which you was pleased to write I must desire you'll let me know the amount of the monthly sum which is to be paid to the Companys Troops, and the Day on which the same is to commence that I may write to Mahaphooz Cawn to pay it accordingly every month. As soon as I receive your Letter informing me of the amount of the Money I shall write a Letter and send it to you to be forwarded to him from your place, besides which I shall send him a separate Letter likewise from this place. In regard to your Letter I gave you a full account of Modaly as aforesaid.

What can I say more?

P.S.—If the business is given to Modaly depending upon his keeping his Family in Terchenepelly and we cant get a sufficient security how greatly will the affair be prejudicial and what a Loss of Money. The Country is now in our possession. If security is given this business may be done. Since writing the above, I observe by Letters from the News writers that Mahomed Yooseph Cawn has taken the Fortress of Chevelpetore and the District of Nadamandel from the hands of the Pallingar, and that the Troops along with Mahaphooz Cawn march'd towards Calicad &ca. and by the Blessing of God seiz'd on the District belonging to the Tinnevelly which the King of Trevencore was in possession off. If I hear any further News, I shall advise you of. Mahaphooz Cawn has set out from Tinnevelly in Order to punish the Palligars.

In the Nabobs own hand.

I gave you a full account of the foregoing

No. 109.

FROM MOTABAR CAWN KILLEDAR OF RAJANGADA ALIAS WALGONDA — RECD. 7TH. MAY 1756.

I lately sent you several Letters out of a regard to our old friendship but you have not return'd an answer which seems to me very strange considering the old friendship between us. I hope the Omission is oweing to nothing but your happiness. It becomes our friendship that you constantly write me of your health that I may rejoice and make my self easy.

I have sent Vankatasha Punt to represent some Certain matters to your Honour. Take them into your Consideration and shew your favours to me in every respect.

No. 110.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. — DATED 7TH. RECEIV'D 9TH. MAY 1756.

I write this to inform your honour that the Troops whom we detach to Different parts are desirous of Guns but the English Sardars wont send them without your orders. The Guns which I used to carry with me were left at Devicota and in

Terchenepelly which cannot be sent for, for the present Service, I therefore desire you will buy Ten Guns with ammunition &c$^{e.}$ fit for the field, you will also enlist Gunners and send them along with the Guns that they may be mindfull of the business which may be entrusted to them.

Agreable to your Letter I wrote to Sydally Cawn Naib of the Fort of Terchenepelly to pay a monthly sum of Rupees 652 to M$^{r.}$ Calliaud on account of the Repairs of the Fort, but he desired me by a Letter to let him know from what time to commence the payment, you'll therefore advise me from what Day and month to begin the payment of the Monthly sum on account of the Repairs of Terchenepelly Fort as aforesaid that Sydally Cawn may continue to pay it accordingly. You'll in like manner send me an account of the monthly sum to be paid to the People under Mahomed Yooseph Cawn and let me know from what Day to begin this payment that I may write accordingly to Mahophooz Cawn to pay it every month.

What can I say more?

No. 111.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 10$^{TH.}$ MAY 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter concerning the Evasive Negotiations of Murtazally Cawn. No trust can be put in the promises of such a Man. I have therefore wrote to Captain Lee to take care to secure the Jageers that have been seiz'd and to prevent any attempts of the Neloor People against the Circars Districts. I think the Number of seapoys is sufficient for the present. We shall always be able to enlist when there shall be Occasion but it is a great Expence and we ought to avoid it as long as we possible can.

With regard to the Inclinations of Salabets Jungs ministers to make a friendship with the English I shall be very glad to take any steps to promote it, as it would not only be a great advantage to our Affairs but it woud entirely distroy the Enemys Credit which depends wholly upon Salabet Jung. I recommend it to you therefore to encourage that Disposition of the Ministers by all means assuring them we shall very readily enter into an alliance with their Master and you may desire them to send a proper person to treat and consider of the Method of conducting the Affair as it may thereby be finish'd with more Secrecy and Dispatch.

No. 112.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 13$^{TH.}$ MAY 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter on the Subject of Moodillee and consider'd the Contents. I really do not see any method of getting money from the Tinnevelly Country but by renting it, and I think Moodillee on account of his knowledge of the Country is the properest person. The security he offers is as good as any can be expected, especially as Usoff Cawn may remain with him untill the time of giving the Security in order to remove him immediately from the Country in case he should fail to produce the said Security, and to prevent at all times any bad designs of which I must own I do not suspect him. A proper number of the Companys Seapoys may be kept according to your advise in such Fort as you shall think proper. Upon the whole I am of opinion that it woud be beneficial to finish the agreement with Moodillee and the sooner the better if it meets with your approbation but as I would not do any thing that is disagreable to you, if you think it improper to finish with Moodillee, and can point out any other Method of securing to the Company by Bills on the Soucars on account of Tinnevelly the Sum which they would receive from Moodillee, Viz$^{t.}$ five and a Half Lack of Rupees for the first year and also make some Amends to Moodillee for his Trouble in coming so far In such case whatever is most agreable to you will please me.

I must beg you will write me a speedy and definitive answer on this Subject, that either Moodillee may be confirm'd in the Management, or some other step taken for the Benefit of the Company without Loss of time. I am

the more pressing upon this Occasion because the Company have given me very strict Orders to use my utmost Endeavours to receive larger sums of Money on account of the Payment of the Debt due to them from the Circar And in the mean time in order to prevent Nabob Mahofaz Cawn from letting out any part of the Country upon new farms before we have settled what is proper to be done. I shall write to Usoff to acquaint him that as you and I are considering of a Method for renting the whole Tinnevelly Country together he must refrain from acting in that Business untill he receives an account of our Resolutions. It wou'd be proper that you also write a Caution to Nabob Mahofaz Cawn on that Subject.

No. 113.

To the Nabob. Dated 13th May 1756.

I have receiv'd from Porshutum Dess's Ducan the sum of Currt Pags 4830—21--13 which with Pags 67,, 12,, 38 Premium on the Bills make Currt Pags 4897,, 33,, 51 or Portonovo Pagodas 5038¾ which you sent being the Half of the Tribute paid you by the Cheif of Sadras.

Gulam Moyadeen and Hamedelly Cawn have also paid me a Visit and deliver'd me the following Bills Vizt Gulam Mahavaden Gomasta to the Renter of Solangavarom &ce:

1 Bill on Buckunjees Ducan payable	6 June for	Rus	40,000
1 Do.	10 June		2,042

Rupees forty two thousand and forty two in full of the payment due from him for the first Kist:—

Hamedelly Cawn Renter of Condaporam &c. Countries, and on account of Saud Amud Cawn Killedar of Cavrepauk.—

1 Bill on Buckunjees Ducan payable	3 June for Rups:	45,000
1 Do.	10 June	12,208
		57,208

which together with 4000 Rupees receiv'd from him before makes Rupees sixty one thousand two hundred and eight in full of the Payment due from him for the first Kist.

I have also receiv'd the following—

On account of Appazy Ninar Renter of the two Conjiverams and Malcherry Rupees 57,000 in full of the Payment due from him for the first Kist.

On account of Pushpenada Ninar Renter of Tervatore Rupees 24,000 in full of the payment due from him for the first Kist.

And on account of Royal Punt Renter of Terpasore Pags 20,000 In part of the Payment due from him for the first Kist.

From this last five thousand Pagodas more are due, which only is wanting to compleat the full payment of the four Lacks due for the first Kist.

No. 114.

To the Nabob. Dated 13th May 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter desiring some Guns and Ammunition to be bought for the Circars service. I must inform you that no Guns are brought here for sale, besides as Captain Lee has Directions to do whatever may be right and proper in the Circars Business it woud be needless to send other Guns to you.

The monthly sum of 652 Rupees to be paid on account of the Repairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly is to commence on the 1st of Jany. last. As to the Troops under Usoff Cawn as we have directed him to receive from Nabob Mahofaz Cawn the half of the Revenues of Tinnevelly District according to the Agreement you made with the

Company. The Troops will therefore be paid out of the whole Revenues, and the remainder of the Revenues will be devided between you and the Company. The said Troops are to be paid from the Time of their Marching from Trichenopoly.

No. 115.

To the Nabob — Dated 13th May 1756.

This is just to acquaint you that a Ship arriv'd here the 9th Instant from England. The News she brings is that Mr Saunders, Mr Godeheu and Mr Dupleix are arrived in their respective Countries; that there was a great Dispute between the English and the French nations, but not an actual War, and that nothing had been settl'd concerning the Articles of the Treaties concluded here, but it is recommended to us to preserve the Peace of this Country untill further Orders. Several ships were to sail in a short time by which I hope we shall receive definetive News.

No. 116.

To the King of Tanjour. — Dated 15th May 1756.

I sent Mr. Bodle to reside for a short time at your Port of Negore to carry on some trading business which being a Mutual advantage, I expected your People would have treated the said Gentleman with Civility and assist him in his affairs in a manner becoming the Friendship between us. On the Contrary I was surpriz'd to hear that your Manager there treated him roughly refus'd him an assistance and appointed a day for him to quit the place. Such a Behaviour is breaking thro' all the Rules of Hospitality and Friendship. I hope your Manager does not act so by your Directions and that you will send him a strict Order to treat the before mention'd Gentleman in a friendly manner during the time he shall remain in your Place as he has a large trading Business still to finish. You are sensible that whenever your People come to trade in our ports they are used with Civility, and the necessary Assistance given in their Affairs.

No. 117.

To Vizaram Rause. — Dated 15th May 1756.

I did not receive the pleasure of your Friendly Letter dated the 8th of January untill the beginning of this month. At the same time I received the fifteen pieces of Cloth you was pleas'd to send me as a Mark of your Esteem. I am very glad to hear that the Chief of Vizagapatam maintains a strict Friendship with you. This is agreable to what I recommended to him for as the English and you have been in union for a long time it is my Desire that in all places belonging to the English your Affairs should be esteem'd in the same light as our own. You are sensible of the great Occasion I have for Gunpowder, however I have sent to the Chief of Vizagapatam orders to supply you with all he is able. Now I am Writing to you I cannot help putting you in mind of some Letters which passed between us on the Subject of your Vessels going to Pondichery and Negapatam with your Paddy. You then assured me that it was oweing to Mr. Saunders having oblig'd you to pay Duties here. I do not know what is the Reason for not sending them this season and hope you will call the Noquedahs to account for passing by this Port and that I may have the pleasure of seeing your Vessels here next season.

No. 118.

FROM BALAZEYRAW. DATED 13TH. MAY 1756.

It has been represented to me that your People Jointly with the Troops of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadur beseiged the Fort of Valore and are plundering the Villages about that Fort. I hear that Murtazally Cawn Killedar of the Fort some time since entered into a friendship with the said Nabob thro' your means and gave his word and promise, which should not be altered. Since it is so, it is not proper to be the Occasion of the ruin of his Districts. As he maintains an old friendship with me I am induc'd to write this to desire that you'll cease to hurt the said Districts and order your Troops to refrain from molesting them. Write to me always of your health and happyness that I may rejoice.

What can I say more ?

No. 119.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP. DATED 26TH. APRILL
RECD. 15TH MAY 1756.

Salabet Jungs Army has been encamp'd on the Banks of a River to the southward of Savanore for these 18 Days. The second day of the arrival of the Army at the said River Shawnavaz Cawn Jointly with Meer Mogul Brother to Salabet Jung erected a Mourcha (or Battery) against Savanore Fort and fired. The french on their part erected a Battery also and fired 700 Ball within 5 hours on the first Day and on the second day they fired 500 Balls and Battered down a Bastion and a part of the Walls. Balazeyraw commended them for their Bravery. It was intented to storm the Fort in a Day or two but the French excus'd themselves from it, and told the same to Salabet Jung, but in the interim Malarzey Holcar Sardar belonging to Balazeyraw sent his Divam Gangadaroy to Negotiate with Morareyraw and the Patans. At length the affair was finish'd for 11 Lacks of Rupees and the same was paid to Salabet Jung whose three Brothers were severally presented with 8 pieces of Cloth each and with a Jewel call'd Jeaga and Callagy set with precious stones. These returned to the Camp at 5 a Clock in the Evening.

Shawnavaz Cawn was disgusted with Salabet Jung and did not go to the Durbar for 4 Days, the reason of which was that Salabet Jung did not entirely entrust him with the management of affairs in Balazeyraw Camp, but that he reveal'd unto him (the said Balazeyraw) several affairs of the Durbar which was not agreable to his grandeur. On this Salabet Jung went to his house and appeased him on that account but they are not sincere to each other. When Mons Bussey went to see Balazeyraw, he ask'd him what was the sum he receiv'd of the Mayasorians when he finished the Affairs, but he did not answer him. Thus Balaseyraw seems inclin'd to call every man to an account. As he is very powerfull, no man dares speak to him. Several Affairs are to be finish'd shortly, which I shall write to you by and by.

This Day being the 26th. of Aprill, Salabet Jung made a publick Durbar and call'd together all his Omras and in their presence presented Nizamelly one of his Brothers with a Sarpanch and Honour'd him with a Noubet and Mahey Maratel and his other Brother call'd Basalet Jung was honour'd with a present of seven pieces of Cloth, Noubet and Mahey Maratel and he gave him the Subahship of Beezapore and a Title of Ytamadeldavala. Coja Namatulla Cawn was subah of Adoney Country as from Mons Bussey but he was now discharged of that employ. The French are Discoursing with Balazeyraw concerning the delivery of half the Country of Cavila Savanore for which reason both Armies will lay encamp'd here 4 days longer. Balazeyraw has an Army of 60 thousand Horse, Salabet Jungh as 25 thousand including the Omras and the Marata sardars Troops and he has also Artillary &ca. Stores of War which are now employ'd in different Mourchas erected agt. the said Fort. They will be removed from thence as soon as the affairs are entirely finish'd. A River call'd Moutey Talavo lies near the said Fort. Balazeyraws Troops take-

water in that River. The Distance between Balazeyraws Army and that of Salabet Jungs is 3 Coasses. The People of both Armies are passing and repassing to each others Camp without any apprehensions. They maintain a great Friendship with each other.

On the 21st. of Aprill Salabet Jung on a Sudden and unknown to others set out from his Camp and went to Balazeyraws at 11 o'Clock in the Morning. A small number of Horse accompany'd him at that time with a Drum call'd Danca. On Balazeyraws hearing that Drum, sent his Brother Sadoba to meet him as he was then eating. When Salabat Jung came near Balazeyraw came out and conducted him to his Tent, there were with him his two Brothers namely Nizamelly and Basalet Jung, Balazeyraws Brothers namely Ragoba and Sadoba were also in the Tent and paid a Visit to Salabet Jung, after which they began to talk in private which Discourse lasted for two hours During which time 'tis said that Salabet Jung explain'd to him every thing necessary and told him that his Omras behaviours were not agreable to him, he therefore thought the French were his well wishers and placed his Confidence in them who finish'd the Affair of the Mayasorians (supposed to be the last year) for 52 Lacks in part of which they Deliver'd him certain Jewells only to which, Balazeyraw answer'd that he receiv'd timely advice of that Affair and that as the French were Servants they are to receive their pay but not to be intermeddle in the Circars Peishcash and he added that as he shall call every one to an account he shoud not be under any apprehension and that his Father, old Nizam, done him a great kindness he shall not forget it and that he shall order 10 or 20 thousand of his Troops to assist him in punishing the People who may behave ill to him and he added further that he shall settle the Carnateck Country for him After this Discourse was ended Shawnavaz Cawn with Meer Mogal a youngest Brother to Salabet Jung of 8 years old was sent for and then Balazeyraw made the following present to Salabet Jung Vizt.

11 pieces of Cloth.
1 Jeaga Callagy set with precious stones.
1 Sarpanch.
1 Bazoo Bend.
1 Bracelet set with precious stones.
1 Elephant.
1 Horse.

As Salabet Jung Honour'd his Brother with a present &c. as aforesaid Most of the great Men waited upon him with a Present of congratulation. Chender Sain Janozey Numbalcar &ct. Sardars sent him Presents, but they did not wait upon him personally. Shawnavaz Cawn waited upon him with a Present towards the Close of that evening. Mons Bussey, Meer Mahomed Hussan and Hydar Jung a Vakeel to the French did not wait upon him. At length Nizamelly ordered a Noubet to be beat at his Tent. The whole Army rejoyced upon the Occasion.

No. 120.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. RECEIVED 15TH MAY 1756.

I lately acquainted you by several Letters that as the Enemy had possessed themselves of the produce of the Crop and as the ruin of the Country was occasion'd by the Disturbance of the Palligars Mahophooz Cawn was not able to pay the Troops their Due, so that I desir'd you to recall Mahomed Yooseph Cawn but you did not think proper to do it. I have now receiv'd a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn which I send for your perusal and hope it will give you a full account of matters. I understand by the News paper which I have also receiv'd that Mr. Mahomed Yooseph Cawn has sent his Deputy towards Madera, and its Fort as well as to the Nadamandalam Country and tye'd his Toranams there. If Mahomed Yooseph Cawn has done this according to your pleasure tis well but if he did it without your orders it will raise great doubts concerning that Country. I must therefore desire you'll write strictly to him and ask him why as he was sent their as an assistance, has he acted in the manner aforesaid without mine or your Orders. As the settling of all my

Affairs Depends upon your favour, after you have inform'd yourself of the above contents whatever you may think fit and proper concerning the Affairs of the said Country I therefore desire you'll write to me that I may return an answer accordingly to Mahophooz Cawn.

In the Nabobs own hand.

By such proceedings as these my Dignity of Sardary (or Government) will be lessened. The Rest is mighty well.

The Second Paper inclosed.

Since writing the above, a Letter came from Danishmend Cawn delivered up the whole Country to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn Which I send also for your perusal. I am of Opinion that Mahomed Yooseph Cawn could not accept it without your Orders. You ought to have acquainted me with me [*sic*]. You'll now advice me what is best and proper that I may write accordingly to Mahaphooz Cawn.

In the Nabobs own hand.

I shall not agree on any account that Mahomed Yooseph Cawn have the Management of the Country. We may appoint any body else.

FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN TO NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 2ND. MAY 1756.

Mahomed Yooseph Cawn whom you sent is arriv'd here. As I was not able to satisfy the Demands of the Seapoys the Company and the Troops I have delivered up the Country to him with my free will. I must tell you now that I have nothing to wish and my desire is at an end, Praised be God that you have clear'd me from a heavy burthen. I shall now discharge the Troops and make myself easy to pass my time wherever you may Direct.

FROM DANISHMEND CAWN KILLEDAR OF MEDERA TO NABOB ANEVEDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 3RD. MAY 1756.

I received a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn advising me that the employment of the Nayabet (or Deputy) of the Country of Medera, Nadamendal, Darmasen &c°, Districts was given to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn and that Neanachey Braminy who was an Amulder of this Country in the time of Aulem Cawn was made his Gomasta to whom I should deliver the Fort of Medera, and the Country thereof after which he directed me to come to him. As you was pleased to order me to remain under the Direction of the said Mahapooz Cawn I must obey him, so that I shall act according to his orders but I think it my Duty to acquaint you with it. Let me know what is your Pleasure?

No. 121.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. RECEIVED 17TH MAY 1756.

I beg leave to acquaint your Honour that Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar has sent an order in writing on me to pay 5000 Rupees to Lucaman Cawn Merchant and wrote me a Letter to send my Vakeel to Arcot to finish the affair of the Maretta Petty (or Tax in the Name of the Maretta) according as the other Killedars did. I depended on the word and promise of Abdull Bob Cawn made to me with an Oath quitted the alliance of the French and Join'd him. At that time the French possessed themselves of the several Villages of my Jagueer lieing near Tervatore and Chengalpet amounting to thirty thousand Rupees of which I acquainted Governour Saunders who advised me that By the Blessing of God the Nabob would bestow his favours on me more than that as soon as his affairs were settled, so that I shoud make myself easy. The Nabob now looks upon me in the same light as other Killedars. I must tell you that the case of other Killedars is this. They are in possession of several Forts as well as the Jagueers of several Lacks. Is there the Nabobs Flag on any of those Forts? I look upon myself as a servant to the Circar. The Killedar of Aureny lives within six Coasses from Arcott and will not suffer any of the Nabobs People even

to enter the Town wall, if so can they enter the Fort. All the Killedars are in Dependence of the French, The produce of the few Villages of my Jagueer is well known to the World as the sun in the firmament, it wont be sufficient to pay the Troops, since it is so, can it answer other expences. You are my Patron, if any body puts himself under the Companys protection and they give him a Flag, it is necessary for them to protect his affairs in every respect. I hope therefore that you'll write a Letter in my behalf to the Nabob in the manner following.

The Killedar of Chetpet puts himself under our protection, for which reason the French seized considerable part of his Jaguer. There is no occasion to demand the Marratta Petty &c of him at present. After the peace of the Country is settled, he will act according to others. At present he is under our Cowl (or promise). You shou'd therefore recall the person whom you sent with the order for the Money and not molest him in future.

If your Honour will be pleased to write these few Lines to the Nabob it will be better. I am yours, and you was pleas'd to write me that I shall not have any thing to do with others for which Reason I am perfectly easy. I am that I must repeat yours.

P.S.—Governour Saunders wrote to me that nobody shall have any thing to do with an other, but every one is to remain quietly in his own place untill an answer arrives from England. Since it is so what is the reason that the Nabob demands the money of me.

No. 122.

To the Nabob. Dated 19th May 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter wherein you sent me the Letters wrote you by Mahofaz Cawn and Danishmend Cawn concerning Mahomed Usoof Cawn. You are sensible that the first Agreement we made concerning the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries was that after paying the Troops half the Revenues shoud come to you and half to the Company. You was acquainted also by my Letter dated 8th March Last that I gave Orders to Usoof Cawn to receive the half of the Revenues for the Company as well as the old Debt due from Mahofaz Cawn to the Company. I am afraid that Mahofaz Cawn is displeas'd with Usoof Cawn upon this account which gives me great concern because I am persuaded that Usoof Cawn is a faithfull servant both to you and the Company. When Usoof Cawn arrived at the Fort of Medura he left two Companies of Seapoys there according to your Desire to secure the fort against Disturbers and when he march'd from thence he took the Fort and District of Nadamundalam out of the Hands of the Rebels. As Mahofoz Cawns People had been dispossessed of the said District it was necessary that Usoof Cawn should place proper People in the Management there, and I do not think that Mahofaz Cawn ought to be displeased on that account, but rather to rejoice that the said District was clear'd from the Rebels. After a full Consideration of all the foregoing as I find it is disagreable to you and Mahofaz Cawn that any person belonging to the Company should reside in the Tinnevelly Country in order to receive the half of the Revenues According to our Agreement, I am of Opinion to prevent further Trouble and Uneasiness in this Affair it will be best to accept of Moodilles Proposals and let him have the entire Management.

No. 123.

To Balazaraw. Dated 19th May 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter on the subject of Murtazally Cawn. It is very true that we sent some of our Troops to Assist the Nabob in the Collection of his Revenues, but as I do not for myself interfere in the Management of this Country only upon application of the Nabob in what he represents to be for the Circars Benefit, he will no doubt give you satisfactory Reasons for what he has done and I dare say you will find that the Affair has been misrepresented. I have communicated the Contents of your Letter to the Nabob and desir'd him to write you fully.

I am in daily expectation of your Answer to my last Letter dated 13th March 1756 in order that I may have an Opportunity of convincing you of my frienship and of my readiness to obey your Commands.

No. 124.

To the Nabob. Dated 20th May 1756.

I lately receivd a Letter from Balazaraw of which I send you a Copy together with my Answer. I suppose you also have receiv'd a Letter on the same Subject and that you have wrote a proper Answer.

No. 125.

To Motabar Cawn Killedar of Wolcondah. Dated 21st May 1756.

It was a great pleasure to me to receive your Letter by the hands of Vencatasha Punt who has represented to me the affair according to your Desire. On my part I have discours'd fully with the said Vencatasha Punt who now returns to you and will acquaint you fully of what is my Mind and what is proper to be done in the Affair you mentioned. Write to me constantly of your Health.

No. 126.

To Nizar Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Chetteput. Dated 21st May 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter representing to me that the Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Behauder has sent an order on you for five thousand Rupees and also requir'd you to settle the account of the Marata Pety and that by reasons of expences of the Troops &ce you have not sufficient at this time to answer the said Demand, desiring me therefore to request of the Nabob not to insist at present on the payment, but that after the peace of the Country is settled you will act according as others do.

I must inform you that the Nabob is at an extraordinary Expence to secure the Country from the Disturbances of the Morattas and others, and as this is for the Benefit of the Country in general it is reasonable that every one should pay his due Share. Nevertheless being willing to give you a Mark of my Good will and have desir'd the Nabob to defer the said Demand. Continue to write to me of your Health and the State of your Affairs.

No. 127.

To the Nabob. Dated 21st May 1756.

I have received a Request from Nizar Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Chetteput, setting forth that you have lately sent a person to demand five thousand Rupees from him, and also required him to settle the account of the Morattapet, and representing that by reason of the French seizing his Jaqueers, he has not sufficient to pay his Troops so that he is unable to satisfy your Demand. In my opinion it is in vain for you to demand any thing of this man untill we have an Opportunity of taking proper measures to oblige him to comply with the said Demand. At this doubtfull Time it is to be fear'd the Killedar if your press him for the Money might be rash enough to put himself under the protection of the French. I therefore advice you to defer for the present, insisting on the payment from Nizar Mahomed Cawn.

I send you a Copy of my answer to him.

No. 128.

From the King of Tanjour. received 22nd May 1756.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that you had heard from the Nabob the Particulars of my Discourse to Mucdoom Ally Cawn by which you found that I am still uneasy about the regaining the Fort and Country from Tondamen. You was pleased to say also that you had assured me by repeated Letters you would assist me at a proper time, so that it was not consistent

with our friendship that I should have any Doubts concerning it. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that Tondaman forcibly possess'd himself of my Fort and Country of which you are sensible. We could have Detached our Troops against Tondaman and regain'd the Fort and the Country in an Hour but as there is a great friendship between us and you advice me that you'll regain them for me, I have patience.

You mentioned to me that a French ship was arrived at Pondichery from Europe by which you receiv'd News that Mr Saunders, Mr Dupleix and Mr Godeheu were all arrived and that there was Likelihood of War between the English and the French and that you was not certain whether this same ship may not have brought Orders to begin Hostilities advising me at the same time to send Directions to all my Killedars &ce to be upon their Guard. You mention'd to me also that in order to strengthen our Army this way that it may be in readiness to punish the Enemy, you have order'd a part of the Terchenepelly Garrison to march to Devicotah and desired me therefore to give Directions that they may be treated well on the Road I must inform you that the French Troops are not able to stand against the English Troops. This I have known for a long time. Should the French be the first beginers of Hostilities they wou'd meet with their Deserts. Your Honour is Wise and a Gentleman of a good name, endowed with future consideration and a pure mind for which reason all Affairs will meet with success according to your desire. I have sent Directions to my Killedars &ce. who are carefull in their respective places. As I have your help to depend upon in every respect there is no occasion for me to be under any manner of apprehensions. In regard to what you mention about the Troops going from Terchenepelly to Devicotah to be well treated on the road it shall be exactly observ'd and I have sent orders to the Amuldars of my Country. You mention'd to me likewise that you are in Daily expectation of your ships from England and that on their arrival you'll write me fully. As I am desirous of the same, you'll acquaint me with the good news you may receive from England. Write to me Constantly of your Health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

No. 129.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHARDAR. DATED 20TH RECEIV'D 22ND. MAY 1756.

I have received your Letter and thoroughly perused the contents. You was pleased to say that you do not see any method of getting money from the Tinnevelly Country but by letting it out on rent to Modaly, and that untill the time of giving the security Mahomed Yooseph Cawn will remain with him in order to remove him immediately from the Country in case he should fail to give the said security. You was pleased to say also that if I think it improper to finish with Modaly, in such case I should procure a proper satisfaction to the Company on the Savacars for five and a Half Lack of Rupees, which Modaly would pay to the Company on account of the said Country, desiring me at the same time to send an answer to you soon. I must inform you that I do not at all approve or like to finish with Modaly about the Tinnevelly Country without a sufficient security of the savacar, but as was you pleased to write me repeated Letters, making yourself easy concerning him I shall look upon your advice and Counsel to be the best especially as I regard what you write above all things even more then the preserving the good will of my Brothers.

You mentioned to me as above that if I think it improper to finish with Modaly I should point out a Method of securing to the Company by Bills on the Savacars the five and a half Lack of Rupees which Modaly would pay to the Company. I must inform you that Mahaphooz Cawn is now in Tinnevelly. Without knowing his Mind I can not determine any thing on that head. I have therefore wrote very fully to Mahaphooz Cawn and tis better to wait till I receive his answer. There are two Different Ways of finishing this Affair. One is, that if the Business of Tinnevelly

Country is settled thro' my means by confering the same on Mahaphooz Cawn or others satisfaction shall be given to the Company for the payment of the five and a Half Lack of Rupees, and the other is, should the said business is conferred on any body else by the Company, an equal sum of five and a Half Lack of Rupees should be paid me by the said Company it being on account of my Half share. If you dont like to wait for the answer from Tinnevelly on account of its distance I then hope you'll secure matters with Modaly according as you have wrote me and send me the Companys Letter of promise concerning the payment of the Money Due for my Half share as aforesaid and then send Modaly to me that I may give him a Saned for the Tinnevelly Country and write to Mahaphooz Cawn at the same time to quit the said Country and take his residence in Madura.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own hand.

I think it is best to talk about this affair after I receive an Answer from Mahaphooz Cawn, but it is left to your pleasure. Whomsoever you may appoint, send him to me. I shall give him a Saned.

The following line was wrote by the writer

Send me an answer to this Letter soon.

No. 130.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP. DATED 30TH APRILL
RECD 22ND MAY 1756.

Salabet Jungs Army is still at Savanore. I lately sent you a Letter by Bukenzeys shop giving you a full account of an attack against the Fort of Savanore. I must repeat that the affair of Savanore is finish'd for 11 Lacks of Rupees including the Elephants, Cloth and ready money, thro' the means of Malarzey Holcar Sardar in Balazeyraws Camp and security is given for the same. The Fort of Bankapore remains under the command of a Killedar belonging to the great Mogull and the Jagueer of the said Fort amounting to 12 Lacks of Rupees is possess'd or enjoyed by the Patans at present, a further sum of 3 Lacks of Rupees is agreed to be paid by way of Peishcash on that account by Certain payments. It was agreed that a Sardar belonging to Abdull Hakeem Cawn of Savanore should remain in the said Fort (which is mortgaged for the said sum) untill it shall be Discharged. Thus Balazeyraw has settled and placed his own Guard of 1000 Horse in the said Fort. Salabet Jung and the French intend to recall their Guards this Day from their respective Mourchas (or Batteries) erected against the said Fort. They let go Morareyraw and Muzepher Cawn from Savanore Fort on Morareys agreeing to serve under Malarzey Holcar belonging to Balazeyraw with 6 thousand Horse. Morarey at present has his Camp in the Quarters of Malarzey Holcar. By the persuasion of Morarey and Muzepher Jung Abdull Hakeem Cawn of Savanore was ruined but they both went out of the Fort safely. There is a great friendship subsists between Salabet Jung and Balazeyraw. It is talked that the Army will march towards Aurangabad but it is not certain. When I know the truth I shall write to you of it. Balazeyraw intends to order Ten thousand of his Horse to assist Salabet Jung in settling his Affairs. It is said that the said Balazeyraw promised to settle the Arcot Country for Salabet Jung. In regard to the Money receiv'd from Savanore as above, I can not tell you yet how much they will pay to Salabet Jung which I shall let you know by and by. In a day or two I shall transmit you the News of Delly. Aurangabad, Golconda and Arcot lay in an equal distance of 200 Coasses [from Savanore, Beezapore lies within 60 Coasses and

Sirrat 50 if the Army marches by the way of Cadupa, It is not known in what place Salabet Jung will Determine to take up his Quarters I shall write to you of it by and by.

It is talk'd that Salabet Jungs Intention is to remove the French. He has already taken away Adony Country. Cheacole and Razabendry will be likewise taken away from them in time.

N.B.—He writes about Salabet Jungs paying a Visit to Balazeyraw and of the Discourse between them as in his last Letter, with an addition that during the time of their Discourse Balazeyraw recommended Salabet Jungs Brothers to him and told him that if he wou'd appoint them Subahs in Different Countrys it will be for his Interest and for instance he related to him that on his part he employed one of his Brothers call'd Ragoba in the Guzerat Country and the other Brother Sadaba was appointed his Divan for which reason, it is thought that Salabat Jung has now appointed one of his Brothers call'd Nizamelly Subah of Barad Country and the other Brother Subah of Beezapore.

No. 131.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 30TH APRIL RECD. 25 MAY 1756.

I had the happyness to receive your honours Letter and beg leave to inform you that on the 24th Aprill arrived safe with the Troops under me in Mahaphooz Cawns Army, then at the Village of Keasar, within 8 Coasses from Tinnevelly and paid a Visit to him. I lately sent you a full account of the taking the Fortress of Chevelpotore and the District of Nadamandalam and I now take the Liberty to inform you that Mahaphooz Cawn has assign'd the District to Medura which lay Waste by reason of the Disturbance of the Naut Callers and other Palligars together with the District of Nadamandalam which is also in a ruinous condition Occasion'd by the Hostilities of Pooley Taver, Mahomed Barkey &ca Pallengars and the District of Aulvar Tinnagary, in all 3, several Districts in lieu of the Pay and Batta of the seapoys &ca. belonging to the Company under my Command, but there is not even a Daum (or Dudoo) to be collected from Nadamandalam and Medura, under 4, Months, afterwards something may be collected if great care and pains are taken. Pooley Taver Palligar has possessed himself of several Villages out of Nadamandalam to the value of 20 thousand Checrams and all the other Districts thereof lay waste on account of the Disturbance of the Palligars. I must therefore encourage the Inhabitants to cultivate the Country By my Cowl. The Inhabitants, Merchants &ce. will soon be gather'd together to settle themselves in it. By the Blessing of God the affair will end well.

They agreed to pay 121 thousand Rupees concerning the management of Colonel Heron but they have not ready money to Discharge it, for which reason they are willing to sign an Order on the Country for the payment thereof, which I shall collect and pay it to Mr Calliaud. I shall thoroughly inform myself of the Computation and collection of the Revenues after the farm of 3 Months, and then write to you fully. I arrived here according to your orders to make the Country fruitfull and to keep the Inhabitants &ce in Harmony, it shall therefore be my endeavour to exert myself and to use the Inhabitants amicably. Only Mahomood Barkey is cut off in this Country every Palligar is an equal to him or has even more pride. Whoever pays his Rent Honestly, I shall shew him great friendship, but the Person who may be Obstinate shall be regularly punish'd. I have sent a Vakeel to the King of Trevencore according to Mr Calliauds advice. Whatever Discourse may pass I shall advise you of it. Catabomma Naick is now with Mahaphooz Cawn. The Vakeels of Tayanorevala Palligar and Andacondan are come and are Negotiating affairs. As soon as it is finished I shall collect the Money Due on account of the People now in Pledge in the Fort of Terchenepelly and pay it to Mr. Calliaud.

No. 132.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. RECEIVED 25TH MAY 1756.

I lately sent you a Letter advising you of the Delivery of the Districts of Medura, Nadamendalam and Aulvar Tinnagary which I hope is come to your perusal. There is not a Daum (or Dudoo) to be collected out of the Medura Country at this Time, some small money will be collected from Nadamandulam and Aulvar Tinnagary. I requested a supply of Mahaphooz Cawn for the expence of the Seapoys &ca under my Directions. He answer'd that he had no ready Money to pay for which reason he assign'd the Districts of Darmasanam together with Medura &ca in lieu of the Pay of the seapoys under me, and signed a Pervana (or an order) to me on that account, telling me at the same time that his People were unable to exert themselves and cultivate the said Countries so that I should take them in lieu of the Pay of my People, encourage the Inhabitants and make them fruitful. I therupon went to Darmasanam and informed myself thoroughly of the Circumstances thereof. Should we take great Trouble and pains, about Ten thousand Checrams will be collected in Two months which sum must necessary be expended to Defray the Charges of repairing the Tanks and Watercourses. This year Hussan Mahomed Cawn collected out of the said District the sum of four Lacks of Rupees, Out of which he sent one Lack to the Nabob the remaining 3 Lacks he delivered to Mahaphooz Cawn. There is no Revenues remaining to supply the expence of the Seapoys &ce. I shall encourage the Inhabitants and exert myself in cultivating the Country and after 4 Months I shall be able to collect the Revenues.

Colonel Heron let out the Tinnevelly Country (exclusive of Medura) the last year for 350 thousand Rupees but Hussan Mahomed Cawn collected out of the said Country 425 thousand Rupees and paid it to Mahaphooz Cawn. Still they do not care to pay the Companys Ballance of 121 thousand Rupees but make excuses. This Year the Revenues of the Tinnevelly Country together with Darmasanam were computed at 17 Lacks of Rupees which have been collected. There is but a small Ballance remaining. Mahaphooz Cawn says that whatever money was collected has been expended on account of the Troops, and that he has not even a Daum in his hands. Agreable to your Honours Directions I told Mahaphooz Cawn that after the expiration on the farm of 3 Months Half of what may have been Collected in the present Year should be paid to the Company according to the Nabobs agreement and likewise half of what may be collected in future, and I added that as there remain no Revenues in the Country sufficient to pay the expence of Horsemen and Seapoys it was requisite to go against the Palligars and to collect money from them to pay the Horse and Seapoys but Mahaphooz Cawn did not approve of this, on the Contrary discharging the Horsemen. God knows what are his intentions. Agreeable to your advice I shall maintain a friendship with the Palligars. Take these things into your Consideration and then whatever you may order, I shall act accordingly. There is no proper Person with Mahaphooz Cawn to regulate and settle the affairs of the Country. I think fit to acquaint you with it. I have been inform'd that Nabey Cawn Cateck and Mahomood Cawn Miana sent their Vakeels to Hyder Naigue. Mahaphooz Cawn has Deliver'd the Countrys which were laid Waste and in a ruinous condition into my Charge and says that I should pay the Wages and the Batta of 1500, Seapoys who were ordered to stay with him before as well as to 1000 Seapoys, besides the Hatmen &ce. with me and that he has no business with the Wages and the Batta of the whole Body of the Seapoys. I must inform you that nothing is to be got from the Country here before the end of 3 or 4 Months.

No. 133.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 28TH MAY 1756.

I have received your Letter dated the 20th of this Month acquainting me that you have wrote fully to Mahofaz Cawn concerning a Method of securing to the Company by Bills on the Soucars the sum of five and a Half Lack of Rupees out of the

Rents of the Tinnevelly Country and that it is better to wait till you receive his Answer. It being my desire to do whatever is most agreable to you, I have agreed to defer for a few days the determining upon this Business in Expectation of Mahofaz Cawns answer which I hope you will arrive very soon and you will communicate it to me immediately because there remains only 4 or 5 Weeks to the time of letting out the Country for which reason it is necessary to come to a speedy Resolution.

No. 134.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th May 1756.

Some months ago there arrived here two Hircaras and brought me two Letters, one said to be from the Vizir at Delly, the other from Goverdundoss your Vakeel there. I send herewith for your Perusal Copies of the said Letters, and desire you will acquaint me with your Opinion concerning them and what Answers it will be the most proper to write that I may act accordingly and Dispatch the Hircars.

No. 135.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Dated 28th May 1756.

On the 25th of this Month I receiv'd your two Letters, one dated 30th of April, the other dated the 7th of May. I am well pleased with your Intentions to encourage the Inhabitants and endeavour by that means to make the Country fruitfull in order that Money may be Collected for the payments of the Troops and the Discharge of Mahofaz Cawn Debt to the Company. My Design is either to agree with the Nabob for him to give Security to the Company by means of the Soucars for five and a Half Lacks of Rupees out of the Tinnevelly Country in which case he may give the Management of the Country to whom he pleases, Or else I shall settle with Tetarapa Moodillee and farm out the Country to him for three Years at the rate of eleven Lacks for the first Year, twelve Lacks for the second and thirteen Lacks for the third. As soon as this affair is settled I shall acquaint you.

In the mean time you will endeavour to preserve the Tranquillity of the Country and to make the People happy and easy in their respective Villages that so the Lands may be cultivated and become fruitfull. Write to me constantly of all Occurrences.

No. 136.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. received 27th May 1756.

I have receiv'd a Letter from Balazeyraw a Copy of which I send herewith to your perusal, which will give you a full account of matters. Nabob Salabet Jung arrived at Savanore agreable to the desire of Balazeyraw and in conjunction with each other they fir'd shotts against the Walls of Savanore as thick as rain from the Artillery of Salabet Jung and that of the French. At length Morareyraw and Muzepher Cawn not being able to hold out requested a Cowl thro' the means of Malarzey Holcar and arriv'd in Balazeyraws Army. Abdull Hakeem Cawn of Savanore agreed to pay 11 Lacks of Rupees and Delivered Half of his Country together with the Fort of Bankapore to the management of Balazeyraws People upon his agreeing to perform his Duty as a Servant to Salabet Jung was cleared from the Hands of Balazeyraw. It is talk'd that it is the unanimous intention of Salabet Jung and Balazeyraw to take up their Quarters towards Adony and Sarah on this side of Kishna River and that they are thinking of a Method concerning the Carnateck Country and that they are not in perfect friendship with the French. I thought fit to acquaint you with the News I received. If I hear any further News I shall write you of it.

What can I say more?

The Second Paper inclosed.

Balazeyraw acquaints me in his Letter that the General of Bombay has possessed himself of the fort of Yeacha Durg contrary to the agreement. The French acquired a bad name in the whole Country on account of the failure in their promises. By the Blessing of God the English gain'd a good name and Reputation on account of their firmness in their engagements. I therefore think it best that the General of Bombay should act according to the agreement between him and Balazeyraw in this affair. Whatever you may write I shall return an answer to him accordingly.

A Copy of a Letter from Balazeyraw to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn. Recᴰ 20ᵀᴴ May 1756.

I was extreamly well pleas'd to receive Your Letter which gave an account of your sincere friendship and hopes of Dispatching affairs of consequence by my assistance. You mentioned to me also that you would send Mahomed Asselam Cawn along with my Vakeel. Narasingaraw has acquainted me some Certain matters by a Letter.

Morareyraw Jointly with the Patans of Bankapore and Muzepher Cawn through a want of consideration thought himself an equal match for me, and struck at his own ruin and laying waste the Country. By the Blessing of God the Terror of my Victorious Army was so great that he was disappointed in his conceptions and met with shame and Disgrace for he was beseiged in the Fort of Savanore for about Two Months and several of his men were kill'd by Balls which were showred down as thick as hail. At length finding no other method but a peace he sent a message to me on that subject. And as it is always my Disposition to be favourable to the great Sardars especially to support the reputation of great men, I concluded a peace upon my own terms on [his] agreeing to Deliver half of the Country and to pay the Tribute call Candancy. By the Blessing of God satisfaction for the money will be given me in Two or Three days and then I shall march Jointly with Salabet Jung to settle the affairs of the Carnateck. Tho the friendship between us was cemented, Yet you neglect to Negotiate the Affairs of this Country. I must therefore desire you'll soon send Mahomed Asselam Cawn together with my Vakeel Narasingaraw for I have affairs of Consequence in view to settle them Jointly with each other.

I have sent a Letter advising of the taking of the Country of Angra and of the Generall of Bombays possessing himself of a Fort called Yeacha Durg as well as a large sum of Money and Artillary contrary to the agreement and against the rules of the English who are well known for their exactness in their Engagements. I must therefore desire you'll write in such a manner to the Governour of Madrass that an answer may soon arrive from England to the said Letter.

No. 137.

From Balazeyraw. Received 28ᵀᴴ May 1756.

I write this to acquaint you that Toulagee Angria was an old servant to Maharaja but he proved Wicked and Turbulent contrary to the Customs of his prodecessors and began to injure the poor and helpless People. I often gave him admonitions, but his bad luck would not let him hearken to it which oblig'd me to order my Troops to join the General of Bombay (on whom I bestowed many favours and civilities among which the kindness I did him in taking care of the said Port of Bombay may be deem'd the chief of all) in order to extirpate Toulajee. Out of great friendship and Confidence I left the management of this affair to his conduct. By the Blessing of God thro the endeavours of my Troops and the English Force Toulajee was punish'd according to our desire, But it is strange that after the taking of the Fort of Yeacha Durg, the said English for the sake of Worldly gain turned from their path of their promise contrary to the agreements made and possessed themselves of the said Fort together

with ready Money and Goods amounting to 50 Lacks of Rupees. Such an action contrary to the usual custom was never done before by the English nation. However in consideration of our friendship, I have for a certain reason wrote a Letter to the King of England advising him of the above affair, and I also inform you of it that you may write what you think proper to the General of Bombay. Transmit the Letter to England and send for an answer.

What can I say more?

No. 138.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated 27th received 29th May 1756.

I write this to acquaint your honour that Doobayaram a Man of Distinction in Balazeyraw's Camp has wrote a Letter to Malick Mahomed Asselam Cawn advising him that Balazeyraw by the Concurrence of Salabet Jung removed the French A Copy of which I send incloss'd to your Perusal. The Hircars also informed me that Mons Bussey with his Troops march'd away from the army with a design to go to Pondichery by the way of Mechelapatam. By the Blessing of God as the French Troops are now remov'd from thence and the Honesty, Union and Obedience of the English are well known to the World, I am of Opinion that the Ministers of Salabet Jungs Court will apply to me for to call the English. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. If I receive any further News I shall advise you. All tho' the French are remov'd from the Court, Weakned in their Pride depriv'd of the Power of raising Disturbances and their is a probability of their being weakned in Money by being Dispossessed of Cheacacole and Rajamunder Countrys, Yet we must see whether their Troops will be gathered together in one place or continue the Disturbance in those parts. It is necessary to have care and circumspection in this Affair.

What can I say more?

A Copy of a Letter from Debayaram in Balazeyraws Army to Malick Mahomed Asselam Cawn. Dated 14th May 1756.

The French turned from their obedience interfered in the affairs of the Revenues and were Demanding the Fort of Goloonda, Badar &ce. They grew still more Proud since the taking of Savanore and were raising Quarrels for which reason Balazeyraw told Salabet Jung that as a friendship was cemented between him and the said Salabet Jung, what Occasion is there for the French who take on them so great power and pride adviseing him at the same time to give them leave that they might return to their own places. Balazeyraw acted wonderfully in this affair in so much that Mons. Bussey and Hyder Jung were order'd to go to Pondichery, Balazeyraw maintained an Outward friendship to the French and gave out that Salabet Jung did not do right in removing the French but he was inwardly a promoter of this Affair. However By the Blessing of God through the meeting and Friendship of Balazeyraw, the affairs of the Circar are benefited for the French were sent out of the Camp with Disgrace. Salabets Jungs two Brothers are made Subahs of Barad and Beezapore and they are very well inclin'd to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Some of Salabets Jungs Guns were under the care of the French which he Demanded of them at the time they took leave. They return'd an answer that it was necessary to keep them with them for their own care and that on their arrival at Golocunda they should be return'd.

On the 11th Mons Bussey in Company with Hyder Jung went to Balazeyraw to take leave of him, then he presented him with two Elephants, Two Horses and some Cloth. The next Day Balazeyraw on his part went with his two Brothers to Mr. Bussey who return'd an equal present to him and March'd away with a great displeasure.

No. 139.

To the Nabob. Dated 1st June 1756.

I have receiv'd your two Letters one inclosing the Copy of a Letter wrote to you by Balazeyraw, the other containing the Copy of a Letter wrote to Mahomed Aselim Cawn by Donbayaram belonging to Balasaraws Army. I have carefully perused all the said Letters. It is with great Pleasure [I learn] what Doubayazam writes concerning the removal of M[r] Bussey from Salabet Jungs Army, but as yet I think it is uncertain what may be the Design of M[r] Busseys Motion and whether he may not return again to Salabat Jung. I wait impatiently for further News in order that we may Consult together what steps it will be proper to take. If it proves true that there is a disagreement between Salabet Jung and M[r] Bussey and that the French Troops do really design to return to their own Place it will be a very great benefit to our affairs as the Enemy will loose their Credit and be unable to raise Money.

I receiv'd also a Letter from Balazeyraw inclosing one to the King of England on the subject of the fort taken from Angria. Agreeable to Balazeyraws desire I shall forward the said Letter by the first ship to England.

No. 140.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn. received 1st June 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your agreable Letter together with the Copies of a Letter from Balazeyraw and your answer to it which indeed was wrote in a very proper and handsome manner. The said Balazeyraw has also wrote me one of the same purport. I intended to send you a Copy of it, but in the Interim I receiv'd your said Letter. Abdull Mazead Cawn has likewise wrote me a Letter on the same subject and I return'd an answer to it a Copy of which comes herewith to your perusal. I shall return the same answer to Balazeyraw.

What can I say more ?

Another Answer to Abdull Mazead Cawn Nabob of Curapah. Dated 28th May 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and was glad to know that you enjoy your Health. You was pleased to write me concerning Murtazally Cawn. I lately sent you a Letter, setting for the concerning of his affairs which will inform you very fully. As there is a strict friendship between me and you I shall regard what you write above all things. You may observe that I dispute with him for nothing but about what was customary in the time of the Government of the Navayets, you should therefore take it into your consideration. By the Blessing of God you are Sardar yourself and consequently well acquainted with the nature of the Sardary in every respect. As Murtazally Cawn went to Pondicherry and afterwards raised a Disturbance in my Country, I sustained a great Loss, and my expence in Troops was increased and moreover I was involved in Debt several Lacks all which I suppose you are sensible of. You may take the contents of my last Letter and this into your consideration, then whatever you may write I shall not excuse myself from complying with it. I have an old friendship for Murtazally Cawn in so much that I wrote to you several times to order your Amuldars not to molest his Jagueer and in regard to what you wrote me, I sent an express to my Amuldars not to endeavour to commit Hostility. They accordingly remained quiet in their own places but Murtazally Cawn thinking quite otherwise sent his Troops against my Guard at Agaram which place has been under the Jurisdiction of the Subah of the Carnateck ever since the taking of this Country and no ways belong'd to Valore &c[e] Jaqueer. If I send a reinforcement to Join the said Guard, the said Troops of Murtazally will meet with a Loss (which God forbid). I thought fit to write the forgoing in order to let you [know] his behaviour. By the Blessing of God it is not so great a matter to Quell his Disturbance.

What can I say more ?

No. 141.

TO THE NABOB DATED 3RD JUNE 1756.

I have received your Letter inclosing Copies of the Answers you sent to Abdull Mazead Cawn concerning Murtazally which are very reasonable and proper. I was very much concern'd to hear from Captain Lee of the retaking of Agerum by Murtazally Cawn owing to the bad Behaviour of your Troops who instead of fighting the Enemy either join'd them or run away entirely. I imagine this is oweing to their not being regularly paid. You may remember that when I had the pleasure of seeing you at Madras we had a great deal of discourse on this Subject, and you was pleased to promise that you would not engage more People in your Service then you was able to pay punctually without which it cannot be expected they will behave well and you have often experienced the bad Consequences. I now again advise you to discharge all your new rais'd Horse and Seapoys who are absolutely a useless Burthen. I have directed Captain Lee to use his endeavours to maintain the possession of such of the Valore Jageers as remain in your hands of which I desire you will send me a List specifying the situation of the several places and their Value from which I shall be able to Judge in what manner to secure them and whether the revenue accruing from them will answer the Expence.

Another Inconveniense arising from your enlisting new Seapoys is the Quantity of ammunition they require in the expence of which I must recommend to you to be very sparing as our store is not large. I think it woud be advisable for you to order Gun Powder to be made at Arcot as used to be done formerly by which means you may be supplied constantly and at a less Expence then [than] sending it from hence.

No. 142.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 14TH MAY RECD 2ND JUNE 1756.

I lately sent you two Letters in one of which I advised you of the taking of the fortress of Chevelpotore and the other I dispatch'd to you on my Arrival in Mahaphooz Cawns Army which I hope have been presented to you. I must now inform you that the affair of the Palligars of Yettapore was finish'd for 35 thousand White Checrams out of which 15 thousand Checrams are to be paid to the Company on account of the pledge of his Gomasta who is Prisoner in the Fort of Terchenepelly, and the remaining 20 thousand to be received by Mahaphooz Cawn towards the expence of his Troops. The Vakeel of the said Palligar has promis'd to procure the Savacars Bill in a Day or Two and went to his Master but he did not return again. The People of this Country are very great Lyers for which reason Mahaphooz Cawn march'd with his Army from Keatar and fixed his Tent within one Coass from Yattapore. I am along with him, with the Companys Troops. This day being the 14th The said Vakeel is come and is negotiating the affair. If any thing is finish'd I shall advice you of it

You was pleas'd to advise me to maintain a friendship with the Palligars. I shall do whatever may be agreable to Mahaphooz Cawns pleasure, and for the Dispatch of the Companys affairs. I shall shew my civility to the Palligars by giving some a present of Cloth and others a Horse as I think proper according to their rank and attachment to our Interest. Cattabomma Naicque is a great Palligar. He and another Palligar call'd Satabore Ternada Modaly are now with their Troops in the Army. It is talk'd that Nabey Cawn Catack and Pooley Taver Palligar are resolved to Join each other to send for Hyder Naick and to raise a Disturbance in Medera Country and that Razally Cawn son to Chenda Sail has wrote a Letter to the said Nabey Cawn in the manner following.

A War will be again declared between the French and the English in a short time. You shoud enlist Troops to raise a Disturbance in Medera and Tinnevelly Country and seize the Country if you can. I thought [fit ?] to acquaint you with it.

In regard to the Wages and Batty to the Seapoys &c. under me; if they are not paid in full every Month they woud not exert themselves in the time of Battle. Mahaphooz Cawn said that he had no ready money, and that he woud assign over to me Medura &c. Districts in lieu of the Wages and Batta for the Seapoys &ce. and accordingly he did assigned over Medura &ca. but there was not a Daum to be expected in Medura which lay quite Waste in so much that there was occasion to send a supply from hence for the Charges of the Guard in the Fort of Medura, for which I was oblig'd to restore the Medura District to Mahaphooz Cawns Gomasta. I must tell your Honour that I was Oblig'd to accept the said Districts. About Forty thousand Rupees will be collected out of Darmasanem and Aulvar Ternavaly in Two months. There is nothing to be expected out of Nadamendal Country. After 3 months there will be a Crop call'd Caur, then there may be collected as much money as may be sufficient to pay the Wages and Batty of the Seapoys &c.

Sampetroy Diven to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar set out from Trechenepelly to pay a Visit to Mahaphooz Cawn and arrived at Medura on the 11th. Mahaphooz Cawn has discharged all the small Horses in his Army and kept only the large horses in the service.

While I was writing this Letter I received a Message from Mahaphooz Cawn acquainting me that the beforementioned affair of Yattapore Palligar was finish'd for 35 thousand Checrams Out of which 5 thousand Checrams were to be paid in 8 days, and the remaining 30 thousand in 3 months at 10 thousand Rupees every month.

No. 143.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 31ST MAY RECD 4TH JUNE 1756.

Your honour was pleased to advise me to let the People who were employed in seizing the Villages of Murtazally Cawns Jaqueer to remain there as they were, and not to endeavour to seize any further part. I thereupon sent an express to them and they were not cautious to take a particular care of the several places seized. The said Murtazally Cawn sent out a strong Force from Valore against the Fortress of Agaram (which was guarded by the Seapoys belonging to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn's command) and beseized the same. When News was brought to me, I Detached a Body of my Troops to their assistance but before they could Join or assist them the Fortress was possessed by him. I must inform you concerning the Districts of Agaram and Tootepet that ever since they fell under the Juridiction of the great Mogull, they remaind in the possession of the Subahs here and that they no ways belonged to Valore or &c Jacqueers. At the Death of Chenda the said Murtasally Cawn possessed himself of the said Fortress and Districts. I thought fit to advise you of the Disturbances and Hostile proceedings of Murtazalley Cawn. Let me know what method you think of Quelling his Disturbance and to clear the places which he had possessed as aforesaid. If you Delay in this affair, the regulation of all affairs of the Country will be lost. You was pleased to write me that you intended to meet the Governour of Pondichery in a short time, then you will settle this affair, so that I should make myself easy. It is a long time since you wrote me of it. The Circars People never go into his Districts, but he sends his [own] People and Disturbs the Circar[s] [C]ountry and enlists a large number of horse and seapoys besides which he maintains a Correspondence of Letters with Balazeyraw and Salabet Jung whom he tells that I had only the name, but the English by setting me up possessed themselves of the whole Country so that it was better for them to take care of the said Country soon; I have wrote to you what happened and must acquaint you that unless he is rooted out, the affairs cannot be settled nor the thorn of the Navayets be Destroyed. By the Blessing of God the following Scheme may be easily executed which is, that the Monsoon in the Ducan Country begins on the 12th of June, then the Rivers on all sides will rise so much that no Army or a Detachment can be able to cross them, in which case no assistance can come to Murtazally Cawn from any part before the Monsoon is over, During

which time if we consult a Method of taking Valore, By the Blessing of God we shall be able to take it in a few days. Then a proper regulation of affairs will take a place in such manner that no one will ever venture to be prodigal, and a Disturber. Your Honour is wise and consequently knows all matters. Take this into your serious consideration and resolve upon a Method of settling affairs and to subdue the Disturbers, and proud People and let me know for your advice and Counsel are the chief of all strategems.

What can I say more?

A Note inclosed.

I receivd repeated Letters from Sydoo Makatoomely Cawn at Tanjore, that the King of Tanjore and Manozey wont be perfectly easy unless we give them permission about the place possessed by Tondaman. Tho' you and I have wrote them, yet they were not satisfyed. Let me know what is advisable that I may write to Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn.

No. 144.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 2ND RECEIV'D 3RD JUNE 1756.

I lately sent you a Letter thereby informing you fully of the Pride of the Killedare of Valoor and of his taking possession of the Fortresses of Agaram. This day being the 1 Inst. I recd. advice that This said Killedar has Detached a 1000 Horse and the same number of the Country Peons with Guns to Satavachery and intends to attack the City of Arcot and as this City has neither Gates nor Walls and the ways are open on all sides to enter into or go out of it, and considering the heighth of his Disturbance, I think it necessary thro' the help of God either to set out my self in order to punish him and beseige the Fort of Valore or to order a Sardar upon that business, and as it requires your assistance and favour I must desire you will send an order to Mr. Lee to Join in this affair with his Troops. By the Blessing of God it is not such a great matter to punish the said Killedar as it may be effected very soon at this Juncture which will be a means to settle all affairs. Should we stay in the City his pride will be encreased and he will send his Troops to all sides to plunder and ruin the Villages. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Send me an answer soon to this Letter. I received advice also on the same Day that Abdull Mazead Cawn, Phousdar of Cadapa, march'd from Mourbacall on Sunday the 30th. of May towards Canchey Cotah on the other side of Cadapa. His removal into those parts at this Juncture will be Beneficial to our affairs and I think it necessary to acquaint you with it. I used before t[o forb]id the begining an affair of this nature but as the said Killedar raised a Disturbance to the highest pitch I was necessitated to write this to you. You shoud think of punishing and expelling the said Killedar above all affairs. Let the French send their assistance but we should not leave him as it will be a means of striking terror in all prodigal People and to Dispatch the affairs of the Country.

In the Nabobs own hand.

You should not be unmindful of this affair for the Killedars pride was encreased. His Vakeel stay'd here whom I gave leave to go away as his stay here will be disagreeable. By the Blessing of God there arrived a good many Sardars from England besides the former Sardars who are ready.

No. 145.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. RECEIV'D 3RD JUNE 1756.

It was a great Joy and happyness for me to receive your honours favour. As you was pleased to write Nabob Aneverdy Cawn to recall the order drawn on me I returned abundance of thanks to that favour and Kindness. May God grant you continual health and happyness.

You were pleased to bestow on me many favours before, in so much that I can not express even one thank out of the thousand, I owe you. Altho' the Nabob is Master of the Country and I pay an allegiance to him, for a long time, yet as this affair relates to a Fort, I know no body besides your Honour for I had put myself under your Protection. As your Flag is Hoisted always on the Fort, it makes me easy. Some time ago I acquainted you that a Man is a slave to kindness. I am your sincere friend and your own.

No. 146.

FROM NIZAB MAHOMED CAWN
KILLEDAR OF CHETPET.

RECEIV'D 7TH JUNE 1756.

I beg leave to inform your honour that this Day being the 1st. Instant at night, Corporal Glen deserted the Fort in Company with a Soldier. I can not tell what might be the reason of his desertion. I enquired of the other Soldiers about it who inform'd me that they know nothing of it, but that they only thought he went out that night to set at the Gate as he used to do. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Please to order another Corporal to take command of the Soldiers here.

What can I say more?

P.S.—I must desire you will give a strict order to the Corporal, or Serjeant whom you may send, to remain in my Obedience.

No. 147.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 20TH. MAY, RECD.
10TH JUNE 1756.

I have wrote everything Concerning the Country in Moors to you. I have taken Chevelapatore Country, which is worth about 2 Lacks of Rupees ℔ Annum and when I march'd to Joyn Mahofez Cawn, I left a good Man there to take care of it. When we joyn'd Mahofoz Cawn I shew'd him the order I receiv'd from you and ask'd him about the Money Concerning Colonel Herron. He then shew'd me the Roll of his Troops, that he was at great expences, and had not money to Pay it now. I ask'd him for Money to pay the Troops. He told me, he had none, but bid me to take 4 parts of the Country. Vizt.

Madura, Chevelapatore, Dormason and Alver Trinavelly.

Madura I return'd to him again on account of so much Trouble there with the Collereeys, Mihanas People, and the Killedare has not sent the Nabob any Money this Year, which was the reason the Nabob gave it me. For the other three parts I shall receive Fifty Thousand Rupees this Year, for the next Year I hope to get 6 or 7 Lacks of Rupees if no Trouble in the Country. I have enquired what Money Mahofaz Cawn has received this Year which is 18 Lacks of Rupees. Colonel Herron settle'd with the Palligar for 2 Lacks, Eighty two Thousand one Hundred Eighty seven Rupees and a half, he says half this Money was for himself, and half for the Company, that Colonel Herron received seventy one thousand two Hundred and Eighty five. When Colonel Heron went away Mahofaz Cawn settled with the Palligar for one Lack, Twelve Thousand seven Hundred and Fifty Rups. besides the Colonels, and has received Sixty Thousand, two Hundred and Fifty Rupees. I enquired of the Palligars what Money they owed the Company, is one Lack, Nine Thousand Five Hundred and 57 Rupees. When I ask'd the Money from the Palligars, which they owe the Company, they told me when the Prisoners comes to Tondamans Country and they get a Letter from them they will Pay the Money in Trinavelly. I ask'd them who woud pay the Bill. They told me that as they settled the Affairs in Trinavelly they woud pay the Money there, and will not send it to Trichinopoly it not being the custom of this Country. When I receive the Money I will pay the Bill out of it, and send to Captain Caillaud at Trichenopoly.

[Under] The settlement made by him and Colonel Heron Mahofaz Cawn has received 4 Lacks and fifty Thousand Rupees from the whole Country. I asked him for the Money he was in Debt to the Company, one Lack and 21 thousand Rupees. He told me, he had no Money Ready; but would make a Bill on the Country. I enquired of the Country People but cannot get it this Year. The next Year I shall get the Money in the Country.

Mahofaz Cawn and I am now settling 3 Palligars affairs. He wanted me to take Charge of all his Business. I told him I had a great deal of Trouble with the Seapoys &c[e]. and could not do it. I told him he had no occasion to keep so many People in his Service, that I had people enough for the Country, upon which he turn'd some away; but we were going to March from Trinavelly to settle with the Palligars so he took some back again.

I now send you an account of the Army in Camp. 1178, came with me from Trichenopoly, Officers Included. The Seapoys receiv'd from Mahofaz Cawn is 1543, the Coffrey Company 53, Seapoy Serjeants 12, Doctor 1, Armourer 1, Artillery 12, Six I brought from Trichinopoly, and six I receiv'd from the Nabob, 1 Serang, 3 Tendalls and 27 Lascars, 1 Mastre, and 27 Bullock Fellows, 3 Carpenters, 3 Smiths, 1 Camp Collerman, 1 Head Harcar, 15 Harcars, 132 Collerys which I brought from Trichenopoly, 125 being in the Companys Service I brought them out on Account of the Expence to the Company, 2 Subedants their Companys they left at Arcott, which Subedars I pay here, 62 Carriage Bullocks, 3 Peons, 59 Cooleys, 36 Draught Bullocks, 42 Draugh Bullocks for the 13 Pounder &c[e], 4 Bullocks for the Armourers Cart, I Bought 47 Europe Arms, for which I paid 72 Pagodas.

I have had a great deal of Trouble this three Months Past to get Money to pay the Armey. Mahofaz Cawn is indebted to our Seapoys that was here before two Months Pay and Batty, for which he has made a Bill on Darmason Country.

Your Honour wrote me to make friends with all the Palligars. I hope to make Friends with them and the Country People. I have gave them several Presents, of Cloaths; but those Country Palligars are such great Rogues and so guilty of telling Lies, that I shall manage them as well as possibly I can.

One Head Man of this Country has promised to get 20 Lacks every Year for the Companys Service if no War with the French and us, and will send me a Lack as soon as he gets the Country to the Company.

When we settled with this Culaga Candama Naick, we shall go to the Palligars that Colonel Herron did not settle with last Year.

Yesterday Lala Sempataru Joyn'd Mahofaz Cawns Camp with about 200 Horse.

P.S.—This Day we took Culaga Candam Naiques Fort in 3 or 4 Hours, him and his People Prisoners besides what was Kill'd, which was a great many. The Nabob thinks it is the Best way to give him his Fort again if he can get the Money and when we have settle[d] that, we will March to the other Palligar.

No. 148.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 25TH MAY, REC[D]. 10TH JUNE 1756.

I had the happyness to receive your favour on the 25th of May 1756, at the place call'd Poodapet advising me to receive money from Mahaphooz Cawn and pay the Batty and Wages to the Gunners, Cofferies and Seapoys, but in case of Nonpayment from Mahaphooz Cawn to draw out a Bill on M[r] Caillaud for the amount of the Batty of the Gunners. I lately sent you a Letter in the English Language thereby informing you fully of affairs here and of the Companys Troops which I hope has been presented to you. I am useing my utmost endeavours to Discharge the Batty and the pay of the Gunners, Cofferies, Serjeants every Month by any means. As to the Seapoys they are paid their Batty every month but there is no income at

present to pay their Wages. After Two or three months I shall be able to collect the Revenues of the Countrys to pay them. I am not such a man as to have the Companys Troops with me and Demand money from the Companys Treasury, not paying their Batty and Wages by other means. The Companys affairs will not be interrupted on any Account.

At present I lay encamped Jointly with Mahaphooz Cawn in the Village of Poodapet under Chevelpotore in order to finish the affairs of the Peishcash Due from Dumchey Naick four Palligars belonging to Nadamendalam which was not finished in the time of Colonel Heron, and their Vakeels are treating and as soon as their Peishcash are settled, I shall advise you of it. Some Pety Paligars who are Wicked having built several Fortresses between Tinnevelly and Chevelpotore ruin'd the Circars Villages and made it their Study to plunder on the road, Mahaphooz Cawn thought it necessary to punish them first for which reason they have been expelled their Towns and their Fortresses Demolished. The affairs of Catabomma Naick Palligar Ettapore and Eliram Panaya were finished and they agreed to pay on account of the Pledge as soon as the Securitys are arrived with Tondaman. I have wrote this to Mr. Caillaud and as soon as the Securitys are arrived with Tondaman as aforesaid, I shall collect the money and send it to Terchenepelly.

No. 149.

To the Nabob. Dated 12th June 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letters day 31st of May, and 2nd June, on the subject of the Irregularities and Insolent Proceedings of Murtazally Cawn. Captain Lee advices me that he can secure the Jaqueers which remain in your Possession and have accordingly order'd him to protect them. As to acting against the Fort of Velore, I can by no means think it prudent at this time when we are in daily expectation of receiving news of great Importance from Europe. I am very glad to hear that Murtazally Cawns Pride is increas'd, it is a sign he will soon be ruin'd and punish'd. The Mischief he can do is but a triffle, and it will be a sufficient Reason for us to call him to an account whenever we think proper. Even his best Friends, and all those who have wrote to us in his favour cannot reasonably be inclin'd to save him from the Punishment due to his Wicked Behaviour. For this reason I desire you will order regular Information to be taken in Writing and witness'd by the Inhabitants of any Villages belonging to the Circar which may be plunder'd or insulted by the People belonging to Murtazally Cawn. Afterwards if any Persons shoud write to us in his favour, these Informations will be a sufficient Answer and a Just Reason for rooting him out.

No. 150.

To the Nabob. Dated 12th June 1756.

I send you herewith the Copies of two Etimates transmitted me by Captain Caillaud for Repairs necessary at Trichenopoly. One for Repairs of the French Prison amounting to Trichenopoly fanams 7343; the other for repairing the Paddy Magazines amounting to Trichenopoly fanams 3351.

As these are necessary Works I desire you will send strict Orders for the Money to be furnish'd according to the said Estimates.

No. 151.

To Nizar Mahomed Cawn,
Killedar of Chetteput. Dated 12th June 1756.

I have received your Letter advising of the Desertion of Corporal Glen and another Soldier. I desire you will make strict Enquiry to what Place they are gone and advice me. Agreable to your request I have sent Serjeant Willock to command the Soldiers in your fort, and I have directed him to act agreable to your pleasure.

No. 152.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. DATED 12TH JUNE 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letters dated the 14th, 20th, and 25th of May. You mention the Settling with Certain Polygars and that the Money for the Securities which were detain'd at Trichenopoly woud be paid to the Company. Besides this old Debt the Company ought to receive one half of all Moneys paid by the Polygars as well as the half of all the other Revenues of the Country after allowing for the payment of the Troops. You will therefore settle with Mahofaz Cawn in a Reasonable Manner how much is to be allowed for the payment of the Troops and then receive the half of the Remainder for the Company.

You mention also that a head Man of the Country has offered twenty Lacks a Year to the Company. I desire you will acquaint me with all possible Expedition with his Name, Character and Family, what are his terms for taking the Country at the rate of twenty Lacks, in such case who is to pay the expences of the Troops and what Security he offers. Inform me particularly concerning all those Articles, and keep the affair Secret.

I approve of your care and Diligence in settling the Country Jointly with Mahofaz Cawn. You will continue to do whatever is for the Good of the Country and the Companys Service.

No. 153.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR DATED THE 12TH JUNE 1756.

Since I had the pleasure of writing my last Letter to you an English Ship arriv'd here from Europe. The News he brought is Just the same as I wrote you before. The Disputes between the English and the French were so great, that it was expected a War woud soon be declared; for which Reason I have had every thing ready for my Troops to March at a moments Warning. You also should keep your Army in readiness to join mine and act against the Enemy as occasion may require.

No. 154.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR. DATED 12TH JUNE 1756.

Complaint has been made to me by Capt. Durand belonging to an English Ship at Negore of which Complaint I send herewith a Copy for your Perusal. You will there find that your People have treated that Gentleman in a very cruel and injurious Manner. I suppose this has been done without your Orders and therefore I write this to desire that you will immediately send strict Orders for the Dubash, Papers and Effects belonging to that Gentleman to be delivered back to him without any Loss and I expect also that you punish in a severe Manner all those who were guilty of this unreasonable Action. The Governours in all places belonging to the English have Orders to protect and take care of your People. It is therefore Just that yours should act in the same manner.

No. 155.

FROM PERTEPA SING KING OF TANJOOR. RECEIVED 15TH JUNE 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that Mr Boddle is carrying on a trading business at Nagore, but that my Amuldars there forbad him to stay there appointing a Day for him to quit the Place, desiring me at the same time to send a strict order to my People there to treat him in a friendly manner during the time he shall remain there to mind the business of the Trade. Let me take the Liberty to inform your Honour that in former times, the Dutch at Nagapatam applyed to me for a place of residence in Nagore to carry on a Trade which we denyed them upon which they thought fit to be quiet. Some time

after the French at Pondichery endeavoured as well as they cou'd to carry on a Trade at the said Port whom we told that it was never customary so that we could not give them a place of Residence, then they said, that if we gave it to any other Nation, they expected the same Liberty to themselves. We passed our word to that purpose. If it was not for these difficulties, I woud have comply'd with your desire. I thought fit to give you the foregoing account.

Mr Boddle may have the Liberty to Trade at Nagore and go and return but he cant build a House to reside in. If it is allowed him, others will claim the same Liberty. You are well acquainted with every thing. Write to me always of your Health that I may rejoice. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you.

No. 156.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 11TH RECEIV'D 16TH JUNE 1756.

You desired me by a Letter to inform you with the News of Mons Busseys removal. When lately I receiv'd the News Dated the 14th of May I communicated it to you. Bukenzey has received the same News and of the same Date from Golconda. On the 11th Instant the said Buckenzey received a Letter from Salabet Jungs Camp Dated the 22nd of May a Copy of which I have sent to you by which you will be fully informed of Mons Busseys &ce removal, and of his Salabat Jungs favours to me, which was Oweing to the Blessing of God. As your Honour is my sincere friend, I wish that God may grant you Joy upon this account.

What can I say more ?

A COPY OF A LETTER FROM BUKENZEY TO HIS GOMASTA. RECD 16TH JUNE 1756.

I received a Letter from Salabet Jungs Army Dated the 22nd of May 1756 adviseing me that the said Salabet Jung out of great favour and affection to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn was pleased to send him a present of Cloth, Serpanchey, Sword &c by Ebramelly Cawn, Haphez Muneverdy Cawn, Vasentroy Gomasta to Mohan Laul. I must require you to communicate this to his Honour and Deliver him Washdava Punts Letter which comes inclosed. Mons Bussey and Hyder Jung are gone to Mechelapatam.

No. 157.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP. DATED THE 4TH OF MAY AND RECEIVED THE 16TH JUNE 1756.

The Army Marched from Savanore and arrived at Hosore on the Banks of Tungabedra. Balazeyraws Army lies also on the same Banks. The sum of a 11 Lacks of Rupees concerning Savanore were paid as follows.

	LACKS.
In ready Money	3
Jewels	1
Horse and Elephants	1
Jewells given to Sadoba Brother to Balazeyraw	1
Piece Goods	4
Paid by Morarey	1
Lacks	11

Touching the Three Lacks concerning the Fort of Bankapore it was agreed by the Savanore Nabob to pay it in Ten months, till then he left 2000, Horse in the said Fort. Balazeyraw carried with him Sanavasa Pundet Divan to the Nabob

and Four other Persons of the Patan cast according to the agreement. It is not known what Balazeyraw will pay to Salabet Jung out of the said sũm. As soon as I know this, I shall inform you of it. On the 30th. Aprill Nizamelly and Basalet Jung went to see Balazeyraw in his Tent, who wished them Joy of their promotion, and presented each of them with 8 pieces of Cloth, Teega a string of Pearl and 100 Gold Moharees. News was brought that Ragozey Bosala's People beseiged the Fort of Barad which belonged to Nizamelly, for which reason Balazeyraw ordered some of his Troops and Artillery to go along with Nizamelly. On the 1st of May Balazeyraw went to see Salabet Jung in his Tent accompanyed by the following People. Vizt. Sadobah and Ragobah Brothers to Balazeyraw, Morareyraw, Malarzey Holcar, Balazeyraws two Sons, Appazey Jadava Son to Tapeala Sadava, Yaseventraw Pomaraw, and Gangadar Punt, Diwan to Malarzey Holcar.

When Balazeyraw arrived at the Entrance of the Tent Salabet Jung and Shawnavaz Cawn walked out of the Tent to meet him, and they led him by the hand into the Tent at that time. Balazeyraw first introduced Morareyraw to him and then the others paid their visits. These sat down in the publick Tent and were soon desired to go into the private Tent. Salabet Jung also went there accompanyed by Shawnavaz Cawn, Mons. Bussey and his Divan Hyder Jung where they Discoursed about an hour, and they were treated with Beetle. On this Salabet Jung, Balazeyraw, Sawnavaz Cawn and Sadoba got up and went into the Closet Tent. Mons Bussey wanted to accompany them, but Salabet Jung desired him to return to his own Tent, which he accordingly did, afterwards they discours'd about an hour in the Closet and then took leave of each other. Nizamelly departed to Barad Country. Morah Punt Nephew to Parosaram Punt Vakeel to Balazeyrew was made Nizamelly's Divan and receiv'd a present of 3 peices of Cloth on that account.

N.B.—He writes about Salabets Jungs two Brothers being appointed Subahs of Barad and Beazapore Countrys, and of the Discourse between Salabet Jung and Balazeyraw as in his former Letters.

No. 158.

From Washdava Punt in Salabet Jungs Camp. — Dated the 22nd of May and received the 16th of June 1756.

Salabet Jungs Army has lain encamped at Davenelly within two Coasses from Ranabadanore for these 5 Days. Balazeyraws Army lies within 8 Coasses from the said place. Salabet Jung sent a Present to Balazeyraw and his two Brothers by Shawnavaz Cawn who Delivered them and return'd again to the Army after he had talked to him about affairs. It is talked the Army will march to morrow.

Salabet Jung was Displeased with the French and Discharged Mons Bussey, who did not go to his presence to take leave of him but went away from out of the Camp. The Marata Troops march'd round him, upon which Mons Bussey fixed his Tent within Two Coasses, and then went to Balazeyraw. It is not known what Discourse passed between them. At length Balazeyraw Desired him to stay with him. Mons Bussey answered him that he would go to Pondichery, and return a gain to him, and so he took leave and went to his own Tent. Balazeyraw made him a present. The next Day Balazeyraw went to Mons Busseys Tent who also gave him a Present and then Balazeyraw return'd to his Tent. Mons Bussey marched foreward to which I wrote lately to you very fully

Salabet Jung has Dispatched Basentroy Gomesta to Mohan Laul Vakeel and Gulan Ebramelly Cawn son to Sardar Cawn with a Letter and a Present of a Horse, Sword Crese and 5 pieces of Cloth to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar but they have not yet set out, so that they will arrive there by and by. I shall send a Letter by them. I have been inform'd that the said Ebramelly Cawn is of the Navayet Cast and an Inhabitant of Valore.

Salabet Jung sent Shawnavaz Cawn to take leave of Balazeyraw who accordingly went, took leave and returned. Balazeyraw is going to Ponna to take up his Quarters there. It is talked that Salabet Jung will take up his Quarters at Goloconda. Balazeyraw presented Shawnavaz Cawn an Elephant a Horse, a Jewell called Zeaga Callagy and Sarpanchey set with precious Stones. Both the Sons of Janozey accompany'd Shawnavaz Cawn. Balazeyraw presented each of them with a Horse, 5 pieces of Cloth and a Sarpanchey Zeaga Callagy, he also gave Presents to Shawnavaz Cawns Officers. It is talked that Balazeyraw will return again. It seems Salabet Jung will hasten his march till he arrives at the River Kisna and from thence I shall send you News.

N.B.—The Letter he mentioned as above is not yet Received.

No. 159.

To the Nabob. Dated 17th June 1756.

Some time ago I sent you the account of the Rents which were collected by your Amuldars out of the Districts of Chengalput Madumangalam Covalong and seven Magans in the Year of Phasly 1164 through the means of Antazey Punt in order that the amount thereof being P 1403, 3, 47, might be sent to the Company to clear the accounts, but the same was not yet sent, and as this Ballance stands upon the head of the Companys Books, those accounts cant be closed untill it is paid in. I have spoke several times to Antazey Punt on this head, and I now write this to desire you'll give strict orders that the said sum may be soon paid to the Company that the accounts may be closed.

What can I say more?

No. 160.

From the Nabob. Dated 16th Receiv'd 19th June 1756.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that Ninar &ce Amuldars of the two Conjeverams Tervatore Tervalore &c have injured the Inhabitants to such a Degree that it seems impossible the said Districts can be in a plentifull condition in future. By my Delivering those Districts to the said Amuldars I did and still do sustain a great Loss even in this present Year, for which reason I have given the Employment of the Sheckdary (or Deputy Amuldar) and Phousdary of the said Districts to the Gomasta of my son Abdull Valey Cawn Bahadar that he may encourage the Inhabitants and Helpless People and make the said Districts fruitfull.

Ninar was to pay [105] thousand Rupees on account of the Two Conjeverams, Pushpenada Ninar 48 thousand on account of Tervatore &c and [. . .] Punt 187,500, on account of Tervalore &ca in all Rupees 340,500 due on account of the two Kists to the Company, Out of which 174,750 Rupees being what was Due to the first Kist has been paid and for the remaining Sum, Rupees 174,500, on account of the second Kist payable in the middle of September, I got Bukenzeys Bill to be sent thro the means of the said Gomasta, so that Bukenzeys Gomasta will pay the said sum to the Company on the Day Above mention'd. As your Honours view is to receive the Companys Money, there is not so creditable a Merchant as Bukenzey to pay it. I therefore thought fit to acquaint you with it. As this is the first time of my conferring the Employment of the said Districts on my said Son, I suppose it will by all means aford you great Joy and pleasure. I must desire you will out of the sincere Friendship and strict Union Subsisting between us give the necessary assistance to my said son, for his promotion is highly necessary to the end that he may improve himself and Learn the Customs of the Country.

What can I say more?

No. 161.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIVED 23RD JUNE 1756.

I received a Letter from Abdull Mazead Cawn Phousdar, alias the Nabob of Cadapa, which Original I send inclosed for your perusal, by which you will be fully acquainted with the French Peoples going out of Salabet Jungs Court. Now there is no Doubt in this News of the French being sent away. Let me know what is the proper answer to be returned that I may write to him Accordingly.

What can I say more?

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA, TO THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 22ND JUNE 1756.

Nabob Salabet Jung was pleased to send me a Letter advising me in the manner following.

It was my desire for a long time to Discharge the faithless and Deceitfull French, but as all affairs must depend upon their proper time, the said desire is now accomplished. My present intentions is to promote the Musselamen Authority, and welfare of my good wishers with a good name and credit. All your requests and desires are accepted and complyed with thro' the means of Nabob Samsamel Davalah Bahadar, alias Shawnavaz Cawn and I have an ardent desire to see you. You will therefore march with your Troops soon and Join my Victorious Army, and exert yourself to the best of your endeavours in assisting and maintaining the affairs of our firm and sound religion, to the end that you may be happy in the other world and gain riches. Shawnavaz Cawn has got my requests signed by his Excellency and wrote me very pressingly for to come up. I have also received Letters from certain ministers at his Court on that Head. By the Blessing of God our desire is accomplished. I shall therefore set out, and arrive by continual Marches. His Excellencys Letters were dispatch'd both to you and the English for to come up to his Court which I hope are arrived, or will arrive. I think it is better, and best for the future, that you will also march with the English Army, that we may Jointly go and wait upon his Excellency. If he finds both of us in Union and sincere Friendship [with] each other, several affairs will easily meet with success and you'll be convinced of the Benefits of it. If you are Determined to March let me know the Day on which you'll give me the pleasure of seeing you, which is of my utmost Desire. I shall arrive at Ganzey Cotah by continual Marches, and send for Ranamast Cawn and my Brother Abdull Ganey Cawn to me. I expect to receive a satisfactory answer from you. May happyness allways attend you.

What can I say more?

No. 162.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIVED 22ND JUNE 1756.

I received repeated Letters from you concerning Modaly and observe the particulars theirin contained. I must inform you, that I cannot on any account trust him because he is a Liar, and Deceiver. The Navayets governed this Country for a long time, if the same Modaly had been Honest in his dealings they woud have certainly employed him. During the management of Morarey, the business was transacted with Modalys Father in Law, but at length his Head was cut off. Notwithstanding they could not get the Money. He (Modaly) in order to strengthen his own affairs of Zemeadary, Delivered up the Country into the possession of the Palligars. During the time of Mahomed Abdulla Cawn Deceased and my Father he used all means possible, but coud not succeed. By the Blessing of God, I resided in Terchenapelly for these Ten Years past, and am well acquainted with all the Districts there. Modaly maintains a friendship with the Palligars of Tinnevelly, and intends to shew his Benevolence to the Palligars by taking the Employment of that Country, and to procure a refuge for himself in future, for which reason, I can not on any account place my confidence in him. Should we give him the business,

tis as much as if we sold the Country to the Palligars. You wrote me several Letters concerning him for which reason I was under an apprehension that if I write to you his behaviour it may perhaps be disagreeable to your mind but as this is the Momelet (or money affair) I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Your Honour is Wise and well acquainted with the Nature of affairs, and after you have thoroughly informed yourself of these Circumstances you may appoint whomsoever you think proper, he being capable of giving security for the Money, and a proper agreement binding himself not to deliver even a single Village out of the Country, which by the blessing of God is in the possession of the Circar, as far as the Walls of the Malayavar, alias the King of Trevencores limits and then send him to me that I may give him a saned for the Country. Half of the Money being my share, should be paid me by means of the Company, as you are my true friend and well inclined to dispatch my affairs I took the Liberty of giving you a full account of the matter. By the Blessing of God each others affairs are to be deemed one and the same, and on all accounts there is no manner of Distinction between us and whatever you may settle and agree the same I shall take to be best and my own Resolution.

What can I say more ?

No. 163.

To the Nabob. Dated 23rd June 1756.

I was in great hopes to have heard from [you before] this time concerning the letting out the Countries of [Tinnevelly] but as you have been silent on that Head I suppose it is disagreable to Mahofaz Cawn which is the reason of his sending no answer to the Letters you acquainted me you had wrote him on that subject. I am at all times very unwilling to press you to any thing against your Inclination, but when I consider the immense Charge the Company is at Yearly, my duty to them obliges me to point out to you, what steps are necessary to be taken to reimburse them, and their are none that appears so readily as the farming out the Country of Tinnevelly on the Terms proposed by Tetarapa Moodillee, and the making over the produce of such Districts on the Arcot Province, as you did last Year. But I am here to observe to You that in consideration of the large sum your Brother Abdull Wahab Cawn brought you indebted to the Troops I then ask'd no more then [than] to the amount of 8 Lacks of Rupees. This sum is very far short of the Expence we are at Yearly. It will be necessary therefore that the present Year of Phasely 1166 we should receive 12 Lacks at least from the Arcot province and as the time for letting the farms draws so near, I hope instead of thinking of changing your former Renters you will oblige them to enter into new Engagements for the same sum to be paid this Year to the Company, and resolve upon the most expedient Method of securing to us the Additional Sum of four Lacks of Rupees. I return you here with the Bill on Buckenjees House as the Security we have already got is quite sufficient and it will be a discouragement to others to Rent your Countries, if you turn them out before their Agreements expire.

No. 164.

From the Nabob. Dated 24th June 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter containing one wrote to you by the Nabob of Cudapa on the Subject of the Orders he had received from Salabet Jung. I also receiv'd a Letter from Salabet Jung containing the same advice of the Alteration of Affairs at his Court, and he acquaints me further, that he has sent a proper Person to discourse with me concerning some Business of Consequence. I am in daily expectation of the arrival of the said Person. After I have discours'd with him, I will acquaint you fully with my Sentiments what is proper to be done.

No. 165.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 23RD, RECEIV'D 24TH JUNE 1756.

Murtazally Cawn Killedar of Valore sent his Vakeels and intreated me to finish the affair. Your Honour advised me before not to fight at present in consideration of which I gave an attention to the Negotiations of the said Vakeels and accordingly send herewith to you the Copies of several Papers under the seal of Murtazally Cawn which will give you a full account of matters. He is very insolent and a Lyar but at present on his hearing the weakness of the French and the favours of Nabob Salabet Jung toward me occasioned by the Blessing of God he sent again to treat with me. He is certainly a Man that seeks Opportunity to commit Wicked Actions. As long as the fort of Valore remains in his possession, the Disturbance of the Navayets can not be rooted out. If it be your resolution to take the said Fort, You'll by no means agree to this affair, for as this is the Monsoon in the Balagat Country the said Murtazally Cawn can have no [hope] of expecting an assistance from any parts so that, no By [the Blessing] of God we can soon take the said Fort, but if you dont think it [suitable, the] Requests, Oath and Obligation which he desires to be comply'd with sworn to and given should be grant[ed] to him. If you think that we can act against him in future, and that at present a promisary writing or agreement may be given him, I must inform you that when once the Oath is sworn, we cant think of acting against him afterwards. By the Help of God, the English have a good Strength and preparations as may be requisite. We cant have so good an Opportunity As the present. You'll therefore consider seriously of this affair, and advise me what you think best and proper as the same shall be my own Resolution. Murtazally Cawn desired very much to give Tooteypet and Agaram as a Jaqueer to him but after a long dispute, he was ashamed and it was settled as a Constant farm to pay Yearly Madrass Pags. 7000 and for Tooteypet Rupees 11000 on account of Agaram, beginning the Year of Phasly 1166 which will appear to you very fully by a Copy of a Writing inclosed.

P.S.—Whatever is now settled regarding the affair of the said Murtazally Cawn, it can be neither encreased or Lessened. The sum mentioned was the most I can settle it, by the utmost of my endeavours. I must repeat that if it be your resolution to take the Fort, You'll by no means agree to this affair, on the contrary use your endeavours to take the place, but if you cant do it advise me concerning the Requests drawn out by Murtazally Cawn that I may grant them. Out of these Two Different shapes, Whatever you may approve or think advisable write to me soon, that I may act accordingly.

MURTAZELLYS CAWNS REQUESTS ACCOMPANYING THE NABOBS LETTER DATED 23RD JUNE 1756.

If my Master (Murtazally Cawn) his requests and the Money offered as a Present to Nabob Omdatul Mulock Sarazeldavala Bahadar alias Nabob Aneverdy Cawn according to the particulars hereunder written be accepted by him the said Nabob my master will agree to them, Vizt.

1st. He (Murtazally Cawn) requests an Sanad to be granted to him for the Villages of Tooteypet belonging to Arialore Pargana, and also for the Pargana of Agaram of the Circar of Valore begining from the Year of Phasely 1166, as a Constant farm accepting the Jaqueerdars, Busoomdars, Enamdars, Sibbendy &c accidents and he promises to pay every Year, commencing the above Year of Phasely without any delay as follows.

Tootepet of the Pargana of Arialore belonging to the Jaqueer of Sibbendy, and the Jaqueer of Ahasham on account of the Fort of Jangam according to the farm in the time of the Deceased Nabob (meaning Aneverdy Cawn Senior)

		PAGs.
Chinapatney Saudetulla Cawn	... ...	11000
On accot of the Muzrayee and abatement &c Deducted	...	4000
	Remainding Pags. ...	7000

	Rupees.
Agaram Pargana according to the farm in the time of the Deceased Nabob	13,000
Account of a Present	4,000
	17,000
On acct. of the Muzrayee and abatement &c Deducted ...	6,000
	11,000

2nd. He requests also that the Villages of Jagarazpore, Cocan[nore and Mayal] monelly in all 3 may be granted as a Jaqueer to Zayanel [Abedeen Cawn] from the Year of Phasely 1165.

3rd. He requests likewise that an Obligation may be given him under the seal and signed of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar importing to confirm him in the Government of Valore &c Forts and Jaqueer belonging to him together with what belongs to his Relations, People, Naibs, in the same manner as it has been in the time of the Deceas'd Nabob and to forgive him the usual Tax and the Fees of Phousdary for the times past and in future and that shou'd any body raise Quarrels agt him, to assist him in every respect.

4th. He requests further that a Letter of Indulgence of the English Company may be granted to him according to the purport of the Obligation of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn as aforesaid.

5th. He requests moreover that the Fort of Chettore together with the Jaqueer of Masharoot and Ahasham be given him after the French War and the Disturbances of the Country are over.

6th. He promises to Deliver a Bill for one Lack of Rupees in ready Money to the Circar without Delay it being on account of a Present either from the Shop of Purshotemdoss Nowloca Hyderabady, or from Bukenzey Causseydoss Dava, or from Walleb Sunderdoss Muney Madago.

7th. The Killedars did not pay to Murtazally Cawn a Sum of Rupees 25000, it being the Ballance of the Tax of Morareyraw, so that the Circars Servants may receive that sum according to the accounts and assignment on the Killedars in account of the Present Money.

Order to Deliver Agaram to the Nabobs Gomastah, Offer'd by Mur[taza]ly Cawn, accompanying the Nabobs Letter of the 23rd of June 1756.

To Barvaney Suncar.

This is to acquaint you that an Amuldar of Agaram with 15 or 20 Peons is comeing with a Saned under the Seal of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. In order to please the said Nabob, I advise that upon the inspection of the said saned you Deliver the said District together with the Villages to the said Amuldar and send his receipt to me.

Order to Deliver Tootepet to the Nabobs Gomasta Offered by Murtazally Cawn, accompanying the Nabobs Letter the 23rd June.

To the Gomasta of Mahomed Mahasen Cawn.

This is to acquaint you that a Gomasta being appointed as a Sheedary of Tootepet by Nabob Omdatull Mulock Sarazel dowla, alias Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar comes there, you'll therefore Deliver him the said Districts together with the Villages to the said Gomasta and take a Receipt for it as well as for his taking the management thereof. and then come to me.

ORDER OFFERED BY MURTAZALLY CAWN FOR PAG^{s} 44660$\frac{3}{16}$ ON A RENTER OF CAMMAM CIRCAR, ACCOMPANYING THE NABOBS LETTER OF THE 23RD JUNE 1756.

To Ragopettyraz and Rambederaz.

I have receiv'd the sum of Madras Carack Pag^{s} 44660$\frac{3}{16}$ in part of the Ballance Due on account of the farm of the said Districts in the Year of Phasely 1164, so that it shall be placed or allowed in the account according to this receipt.

ORDER OFFERED BY MURTAZALLY CAWN FOR PAG^{s} 20000, ON A RENT[ER OF] CAMMAM CIRCAR, ACCOMPANYING THE NABOBS LETTER OF THE 23RD[JUNE 1756.]

To Seataram.

I have received the sum of Twenty thousand Madras Carack Pagodas in part of the Ballance Due to me on account of the farm to the end of the Year of Phasely 1164 so that it shall be placed or allowed in the account according to this Receipt.

No. 166.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 30TH MAY REC'D 25TH JUNE 1756.

I have been informed that the Tinnevelly Country will be rented by Teatarapa Modaly. I have thoroughly informed myself of his Circumstances, and find he has an Estate of One Lack of Rupees in ready Money, Goods, and Cattle together with the Merchandizeys at Tootagodi. If your Honour thinks fit you may take the Savacars security for the whole rent Money, and likewise Bail for his good Behaviour and then let out the Country to him. There is a Sum of Two Lacks of Ruphees Due on account of the Batty and Pay to the Seapoys &^{c} belonging to the Company with Mahaphooz Cawn, as also to the Troops which I brought with me from Terchenapelly. Teatarapa Modaly shoud take it upon himself and pay it. His credit is not so great among the Savacars here nor there are creditable Savacars in this place. Some Certain Palligars here thro' their wickedness proved Rebels and refused to pay the Peischash, but upon my punishing Calangad Naick they submitted and are treating about the Peishcash money. Some other Palligars have finished their affairs and are paying their money but in the interim, on their hearing of Teatarapa Modalys coming they seem Unwilling to submit. Pooley Tavel Palligar has offered to send his Vakeel and to finish his affair. Teatarapa Modaly has wrote a Letter to his Brother in Law, by name Dalvoy Modaly adviseing him that he will rent the Tinnevelly Country and arrive here in a short time on this. Dalvoy Modaly made it his Study to persuade the Palligars &^{c} hear [here] by writing to them and is raising a Disturbance by which reason the Circars affair is on the foot of ruin. I give you so full an account of the matter that you might be acquainted with it.

No. 167.

FROM MAHOMED YOOSEPH CAWN. DATED 11TH REC^{D} 25TH JUNE 1756.

It was a great Joy and Satisfaction to me to receive your honours Letter Dated the 28th of May on the 11th Instant adviseing me, that if Nabob Aneverdy Cawn gives the Savacars Security for five Lacks and Fifty thousand Rupees out of the produce of Tinnevelly tis well, if not it shall be let out to Teatarapa Modaly for 3 Years. I must inform your honour that I made a strict enquirey concerning his Estate in this Country, and found that he is not a Man of so great worth nor is his Credit great among the Savacars nor have the Inhabitants &^{c} much liking to him, besides which there are not Savacars here that may be capable of giving a Bill for Ten or Twelve Lacks. If it be your resolution to let out the Country to Modaly for three Years you'll take security both for the Country and the Money. Four Months pay and Two Months Batty remains due from [the] Circar to the Seapoys, who were sent to this Country [before up to this] Day, as well as two Months pay to the People, who [are

with me] at present, and the third month now running on, for which Mahaphooz Cawn assigns satisfaction from the very same Country. I was Obliged to Borrow Money of the Savacars to pay the expences of the People and to Dispatch the Business. I do therefore desire you'll take security likewise from Modaly concerning the pay of the People &c. and then you may order as you think proper about letting out the Farm. I gave a Cowl of encouragement to the Inhabitants and others and have and still continue to get the Country cultivated. I shall write to you the Occurrences of this Country, and act according to all Orders you may send. Some time ago I sent you a Letter adviseing you of the Occurrences in these parts by Abdul Nabey which I hope has been presented and the matters made clear to you very fully. May your happyness increase.

P.S.—The affair of Eliram Panny Palligar was finished and the money on account of the People who were Mortgaged paid. It was all paid in Fanams which I shall pay into Goverdendoss's shop and procure his Bill to be sent to Mr Calliaud at Terchenepelly. Catabommas affair was also finished which Money will be also paid very soon. The affairs of some other Palligars have likewise been finished. The army arrived at Chevelpotore on the 10th. Instant. Whatever may occur hereafter I shall advise you of it.

What can I say more ?

No. 168.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th. June 1756.

As you give me Liberty in your last Letter to dispose of the Tinnevelly Country in the best manner both for your Advantage and the Companys; as the time is pressing and as Mahofaz Cawn is already in arrears two Lack of Rupees to the Companys Troops which is daily increasing and no other person offering I have determined to accept of Moodillees Proposals. Accordingly haveing finished the Agreement I now dispatch him to you. In order to save time, and that his stay at Arcot might be as short as possible, Inclos'd I send a Copy of the Articles which I hope will be agreable to you, and that you will either confirm it by giving him a Saned on the same Terms or sending one. In each case your Half of the Rents I may receive shall be secured to you. Mahofaz Cawn has, and is still collecting from the Polygars, as well as the whole Rents of the present Year. I must therefore desire that you will give strict Orders, that those Arrears be first paid out of the said Revenues. I should be glad to know what you intend about Madura.

No. 169.

From Sanawasa Cherry Renter of Terpetty. Receiv'd 29th June 1756.

I suppose your Honour is acquainted with the Circumstances of my Affairs by the continual Letters sent you. I now send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star Pags 6000 in part of Payment of the third Kist of the present Year and hope you'll order the amount of the Bill to be paid to your Circar and send a receipt. As to the remaining part I shall use my endeavours and send it very soon.

I continue to manage this District for the [last two] Years by your Honours appointment, and even in the times of troubles I entertained larger Troops, Defended the place, Defeated the [enemies] Duely paid the Circars Rents with hopes of meriting your favour which I hope you are sensible of. As it pleased your Honour to be particularly favourable so as to continue your protection to me, I made myself perfectly easy and desire you'll send me a saned (or Cowl) for the next Year with a Seerpaw as usual. Except your Honour I have no other Master to depend on, for which reason I address myself to you. Please to take it into your Consideration.

No. 170.

FROM KISHNAZEY PUNT TASEALDAR AT TERPETTY. RECEIVED 29TH JUNE 1756.

Sanawasa Chery Renter of Terpetty sends a Bill for Pag' 6000 to the Company in part payment of June or last Kist. As soon as you receive it you'll order a receipt to be sent to him. The remaining part of the sum will be sent to you soon in full [payment] of the said Kist. I am Night and Day exerting myself in the Circars affairs. Please to take it into your consideration and send your directions now and then how to act.

No. 171.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 30TH JUNE 1756

I have received your Letter containing Copies of the Offers and Requests of Murtazally Cawn all which I have perused with Care and Attention. It is impossible to form a proper Judgment whether it wont be most advisable to come to Terms with Veloor or not untill the Arrival of our Europe Ships which are daily expected. Then we shall know whether it is War or Peace, what Reinforcements of Men and Stores are coming to us and what Force the French will receive, conformably to which we must determine concerning Murtazally. At present, in Order to delay the time, you may write to him that you imagine I shall insist, previously to all Agreements, on being reimbursed all the expences of the Army during their Stay near Velore. By the time you receive his Answer upon this Subject and forward it to me I doubt not our Europe Ships will arrive, when I shall give you my Opinion what is best to be done with more fullness and Determination.

No. 172.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. DATED 30TH JUNE 1756

I have receiv'd your Letters dated the 30th May and 11th of June. Finding that the Arrears due to the Troops are large and daily increasing, and no other person offering to Rent the Country, I determine[d] to let it out for three Years to Tetarapah Moodille. Accordingly a mutual Agreement has been made and concluded between us containing several Articles of all which I transmit herewith a Copy for your Perusal and Observation. As he promises to produce a sufficient security within three months from the Time of his arrival in the Tinnevelly Country I desire you will stay with him untill he gives the said security, use your Endeavours to settle him quietly in the Management so that the Country may be fruitfull and the said Articles of Agreement fulfill'd in every respect, and as I am persuaded that Moodille will do what is agreable to you, so I doubt not you will give him your best Advice and Assistance on all Occasions, and act Accordingly to his Desire, which may be for the Good of the Country and conformably to the said Articles of Agreement. You will observe that the Country is to be delivered to the Management of Moodillee from [the first] July next on which day he will give you an account what part of the Companys Guns Stores &ce at present in possession [of] Mahafaz Cawn and You will be necessary for the Service of the Troops to be employed under him in the Management of the Country and accordingly such part of the said Guns Stores &ce as Moodillee may request must be kept for his Service, and an exact List made out which is to be signed by Moodillee and transmitt'd to me. He is likewise on the same day, or as soon as possible after, to settle what Number of the Companys Seapoys, Coffres, Gunners &ce. will be required for his Management of the Country, of which you will advise me and wait my Orders for sending away to Terchenopoly such as he does not want. In the mean time Moodillee is to pay both the Pay and Batta of all the Company Troops from the said 12th of July. With regard to the Arrears now due and which will be due unto the Troops Unto the said 12th of July I expect that Mahofaz Cawn should clear that. As he has collected and is still collecting sums

from the Polygars and has also received the whole of the present Years Revenues It is very unreasonable that he should neglect to pay the Troops.

I have reserv'd a Liberty in the Agreement to keep such Forts as I shall Judge proper, and to Garrison them with the Companys Troops. I desire you will Write me what is your Opinion on this Subject, whether it will be best to keep any Fort in our Hands, and which is the most proper Fort to be kept.

After the Security is given you may leave such Troops and Horses as shall be agree'd on under the Command of your best Subidar, a Man of Experience and worthy to be trusted, and then come to me, as I have other affairs of Consequence to employ you upon.

No. 173.

FROM THE KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED 3RD JULY 1756.

I received your two friendly Letters and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that an English Ship arrived from Europe and that the News she brought was just the same as you wrote me before and that the Disputes between the English and the French were so great that it was expected a War would soon be declared for which reason you have made your Troops ready with Necessary Stores to March whenever an order may be given, desiring me at the same time to keep my Army in readiness to join yours and act agt the Enemy as occasion may require. Let me inform you that it is not in the Power of the Enemys force to cope agt your Troops in any respect. I am confident that your design will meet with success. Should the Enemy begin Hostilitys, they will meet with deserved punishment. You mentioned to keep my Army in readiness as above which I understand.

You was pleased to say also that you have received a Letter from Captain Durand, and that you sent a Copy for my perusal, and you desired me therefore to send a Strict order to the Amuldar to Deliver back to him his Dubash, Papers, &c, and you desired me likewise to punish those that did this Injury. On this, I sent for the Amuldar of Nagore and examined him concerning this affair who declared to me as follows.

I desired Mr Durand not to stay in Nagore, but to employ some of his Men to carry on Traffick, upon which he put all his things on board of a sloop and was ready to go away; but as his Dubash had some dealings with us, I sent and desired that Gentleman to send him to me, that I might finish our accounts with him. He did thereupon send [him to me.] I accordingly finish'd the accounts, and delivered him back to the Gentleman immediately. Mr Durand thereupon made him Prisoner. He made his escape by Day light; on this, he sent and desired me to produce the said Dubash to him, but I returned an answer that as the Dubash was his Prisoner, and made his escape by Day light as above it was impossible for me to Deliver him up, upon which he said that he woud write his Complaints to Madrass. I desired that Gentleman to Depart as aforesaid but I never went to his House nor plundered any thing. If any thing is approved against me, I shall be deemed Guilty.

As the foregoing is what passed, I do not know what induced that Gentleman to write to you such falcities. You shoud examine into the truth of it. Whoever is found Guilty shall be punish'd. As I was under an apprehension that these sort of People wou'd write falcities to you so as to create a Misunderstanding between us, We bad him remove. I must tell you that Mr Durand shoud not stay in Nagore. If he has a mind to Trade, he may employ a Dubash to do it. If I suffer him to live there others will claim the same Liberty. Some time ago I wrote you very fully concerning this affair. I hope therefore that you'll write to that Gentleman not to live in Nagore, and that if he has a Mind to Trade to employ his Dubash upon that business. Continue to Write to me of your Health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

P.S.—For other matters I refer you to my Vakeel.

No. 174.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 2ND RECEIV'D 5TH JULY 1756.

I write this to inform your Honour that on the 28th of the last Month Ibramelly Cawn a Substantial Person from Salabet Jungs Court arrived with his favourable Letters in Arcott, paid a Visit and Delivered me the Orders from that Court a Copy of which under the seal of the said Ibramelly Cawn comes herewith that you might be acquainted with the Circumstances thereof. The said Paper will give you a particular account of the matter. By the Blessing of God the French merited the wrath of Salabet Jung in a Due manner and were expelled. Salabet Jung was well inclined towards me and the English with a great favour. This is a proper time to do Services and by obtaining his good will we may reap many advantages. I therefore desire you'll write me the number of Soldiers, Seapoys, Guns &c. which you'll order to seize the Circar of Cheacacole, Rajamandrem, Elore, Mustepha Nagar, Murtaza Nagar &c Districts as also the amount of their monthly Pay and Batta and likewise what number of Soldiers, Seapoys, Guns &c. Stores you can send to stay with Salabet Jung with an account of their monthly Pay and Batta that I may write the same to Salabet Jung. Praised be God that the affairs which we had wish'd for these several Years from his Divine Majesty are now accomplish'd in the best manner. The sooner you send the Stores and Necessaries to seize the Districts the better and it will afford great pleasure. By the Blessing of God the Zemeadars of the said Districts are in great Harmony and friendship with me. Salabet Jung seeing that the English were in sincere friendship with me as also the Jemidars in perfect Union thought fit to give me the Management [of the] said Districts thinking that the affair will be managed better. I thought it necessary to acquaint you with the foregoing.

I must inform you that as the said Salabet Jung gave me the management of the Circar of Cheacaccole, Rajamandrem, Elore &c. as aforesaid, it will be attended with several advantages if we should seize them, to wit, our strength will be encreased as may be requisite and the Friends of Salabet Jung such as Balazeyraw, the Governours of Balagat Country, the Zeameadar of Mayasore &c. will be on our side. You should therefore be mindfull of this business and Order your Troops along with my Sardar. If you think that the said Districts are in the possession of the French and that you must have an Order from England to clear them, in such case I must advise you that the French received their Wages for a long time in ready Money Out of the Circars Treasury, afterwards the said Districts were assigned to them in lieu of their pay but as they are now discharged from the service they Demand the Districts to be returned for which reason there is no occasion to think of peace or War. If you think that they can quiet the said Districts by writing to them, it shoud be tryed, if not, we shoud punish and take them. By the Help of God and your assistance the affairs in that Country will happily meet with success. Salabet requested the English Troops to be sent to him. If they are sent to stay at his Court, it will procure both you and me a power in the whole of the Ducan Country and Salabet Jung will Transact business by my advice. As you are wise, you must be sensible of these Circumstances. I hope therefore that you'll consult a method of settling Cheacacole Country &c. and likewise the means of sending the Troops to stay with Salabet Jung and let me know soon, that I may write accordingly to him. Vizearamraz is the Chief of the Zemeadars in Cheacacole Country and from the time of my Deceased Father he Declared himself a son to me, and he continues in my Obedience in every respect with 50, thousand Peons and 3000, Horse and he has so great Devotion to me, that even if a Slave of mine goes to him, he Honours him greatly, and he is firmly and faithfully attached to the Affairs of the Circar. My own Brother, [by] name Aneverelly Cawn, arrived newly from my Native Country, but he did not come to me, on the Contrary in consideration of Viziaramrazas friendship, he went to him, who kept him and intends to take the Government of that Country in the said Aneverally Cawns name by some means or other and to assist him in the affairs there. In short By the Blessing of God the affairs of the said districts will be settled as may be requisite by a little assistance from your Honour. I thought fit to acquaint you with the foregoing.

What can I say more?

Orders delivered to the Nabob by Ibrahimally Cawn on the part of Salabet Jung, accompanying the Nabobs Letter, Receivd 5th *July* 1756.

No. 1.

The employments of Phousdary and Zilladary of the Country of Cheacacole, Rajamendaram, Elore and Mustapanagar are given to you in the same manner as Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Senior had as well as Murtazanagar &c. Districts of the Circar which are in the possession of the French that you may send your Deputy with your Troops and those of the English to take the management thereof, and to punish the Wicked French in such a manner that they may cease the Disturbance and go away to Pondichery.

Whatever you may settle concerning the monthly wages and Provisions of the English Troops shall be paid in ready money by his Excellency's Court as well as the expences of the Troops along with the English.

In regard to the Districts of the Circars of Conjeveram, Chengulput, Wandawash, Gengey, Waldaver, Ternamel, Walgonda, Palam Cotah as well as the Districts belonging to Terchenopoly in the Possession of the French &c. you may send your Troops together with the English and seize them, and you may likewise take the Forts places and guards of that Nation and place the Circars Guards in them.

The affairs of the Phousdary, the Forts of the Pain Gaut, the Divaney of the Carnateck of the Pain Gaut and Bala Gaut, the Killedary of the Forts of Gengey, the Tanadary of Whatavalam, the Killedary and Phousdary of the Fort of Terchenopoly, Medura, Tinnevelly, Nadamandal &c. Districts of that Country were entrusted with you as well as conferring on you the Employment of the collecting the Peishcash from Tanjore &c. Zeameadars, Palligars and of settling the Affairs of the Country on a firm footing and with a full Power. You may therefore with contented Heart proceed to settling and regulating the said Country and punish the French &ca. Disturbers.

In regard to the Mensebs, Honours and Titles both to you and your Sons, Brothers, Relations and Friends, they shall be ordered according to the grants from his Majestys Court or more by his Excellency, out of regard to your Service, and you may be daily in hopes of preferment as his Excellency esteems you among his own Brothers.

You sent continual Letters advising that the English Nation were Honest and faithful, as well as brave and Courageous and that the more favour is shewed them the more they will improve in their duty and Obedience, and that they will never turn aside from the paths of Obedience. In Consideration of your Letters and good Character of the English and seeing the faithless dealings of the French, they (the French) were expell'd his Excellencys Court.

P.S.--The seal of the said Ibramalley Cawn is to be seen on the back of the Original.

No. 2.

A Letter from Salabet Jung to the King of England.

At the time of our marching to Pondicherry, Mons Dupleix then Governour of that place ordered Mons Bussey with Warlike Preparations as Hatmen, Seapoys and Artillery to accompany me. He accordingly untill his return from Mechelapatam by the firmness of his senses did not return from his Obedience, nor deviate from the path of my inclinations even a Hairs breadth, but exerted himself with readyness in performing his Duties. In the Interim by the perswasaions of some Deceitfull Wretches and low people of this Country who got into his Company, he at once altered his manners from the Path of his Obedience, and grew proud, and pretended an equality with me; In short he began to do actions such as were contrary to the Due Obedience and his former Dispositions. I out of regard to his Duties in the Service, endeavour'd as much as possible to quench the fire of his Pride (which will in the end be the ruin of his House) by the Water of my good

advice and kind admonitions, but it was to no effect, on the Contrary, it encreas'd a hundred times as much which obliged me to take away those best Districts to the value of Thirty two Lacks of Rupees which was assigned to him in lieu of the Monthly pay, and to give him leave to go to Pondichery. Tho the said Districts were assigned on condition he served me Yet he may perhaps by the persuation of some senseless People be inclined not to quit them, and likewise to raise Quarrels, which induces me to write this hopeing that you'll carefully forward the Duplicate of my Letter to the King of France, which I have sent and that you'll also out of friendship communicate or explain fully to the said King of France on the subject aforesaid, to the end that by an express Order which may be sent to him (Mons Bussey) by the said King, he the said Mons Bussey may cease his Disturbance.

What can I say more?

No. 3.

A Letter from Salabet Jung to the King of France.*

At the time of our marching from Pondichery Mons. Dupleix then Governour of that place Ordered Mons Bussey with a Body of Troops consisting of the French Seapoys &c. Necessaries of Artillary of Europe to accompany me. The agreement was that he should receive an entire Sum of 150, thousand Rupees every month, agreable to which the said Mons Bussey continued in my Company and exerted himself for a long time, he did not fail in his Duty even a hairs Breadth, nor in the least deviate from the path of his Obedience. But in the Interim there happened some accidents which put me under an apprehension of War. At that time, an order was given him to entertain more forces, and to that end the said pay was Doubled, and after the fire was quenched of the said apprehensions the Pay was reduced to two Lacks of Rupees, which continued for some time, till at length, the expence encreasing and wanting money in the Treasury, I according to Mons Busseys request assigned to him the Districts of Cheacacole, Razamandrem, Elore, Mustaphanagar &c. to the amount of 32 Lacks of Rupees in lieu of the monthly pay in ready money, and as long as the said Mons Bussey continued in the sole management, he endeavour'd to act agreable to my pleasure and I bestowed favours on him. In the interim, By the will of God Coja Kalander Cawns Son who was an heriditary servant to my House was honoured with a Dignity of Hafthazary and seven thousand Horse as also with a Title of Aseduldavalah Zulpher Caur Cawn Bahadar Hayader Jung, and likewise with a Grant of a Nagar and Mahea Marateb which are the greatest Honours they can be preferr'd to in the Indostan Country. These were done him out of my regard to Mons Bussey. At length, the said Kalendar Cawns son became an entire manager of Mons Busseys Affairs, and so at once changed his own dispositions to the wrong side and began to do improper actions such as were contrary to the Union, Due Obedience and my pleasure, and he also turn'd the Disposition of Mons Bussey from the path of his Obedience to me, concerned himself entirely in the affairs of the Country and the Revenues, possessed himself of a large Sum of money belonging to the Circar and began to trouble me on several other accounts pretending to pass his Orders on me, Notwithstanding his possession in the manner aforesaid. He did likewise take the management of Murtazanagar the Choisest District in the Ducan Country which was formerly under the Phousdary of Mohatarim Cawn Bahadar son to the Embasador of the Sophey of Persia to act as Amean agreeing to pay the Rents to the Circar every Year and after the said District was thus committed to his charge, he did possess himself of the four Years Revenues thereof amounting to about 30 lacks of Rupees, but never paid the Circar even a Habba (or Dudoo) but still keeps it in his possession. Notwithstanding out of favours for his Duties in the Service, I did not take Notice of it, but by Degrees he has been so presumptious as to attempt to be my equal, and it so happened that he at once proved Disobedient, and grew proud. In short not being content with this, he came with a Body of Troops to a place of Baradary at Golconda with a design to Quarrel and place his people round

the Womans Tents, as also round the Tents of the Calvet (in which we discours'd secret affairs) and Cabaga (in which we sleep) &c other Tents as if they were beseiged and then he with his Comrades came before me in a rude manner, and spoke simply what came to his Tongue without any manner of regard. As he brought his actions to such lengths and finding there was no Relish and Satisfaction and the Dread and regard Due to me were entirely taken off, I was obliged to Discharge him (Mons Bussey) and give him leave to go to Pondichery. As the said Districts were assigned to him as aforesaid on condition he served me, I must desire you'll now give him a strict Order to quit the said Districts, Deliver them over to the Circars Amuldars and repair to Pondichery with all possible speed.

What can I say more?

N.B.—It is Customary among the Moors when they have a mind to reflect upon any one of Distinction, to cast it upon his Servant, or the Man who may act under him, by which the Intention is understood.

No. 175.

To the King of Tanjour. Dated 4th July 1756.

I heard with concern of the Difference that has risen between you and the Governour of Tranquebar, and that the said Governour has wrote to the French for an Assistance to act against you. According to the Information given me of the Affair by your Vakeel the Tranquebar Governour has acted in an irregular manner in your Country. I have therefore wrote to him that it is not advisable for him to raise a Disturbance, but to endeavour to settle with you in a Just and amicable Manner. What Answer he may write me I shall communicate to you. In the mean time I desire you will acquaint me with the particulars of the Dispute and defer committing Hostilities against any places justly belonging to the Danes, that I may first endeavour to finish the Dispute to your Satisfaction and prevent a War being carried on in your Country.

No. 176.

To the Nabob. Dated 7th July 1756.

Three more Ships are lately arrived from England, and your friend Mr Saunders was very well. I am of Opinion it will be most advisable to finish the Agreement with Murtazally Cawn if you can do it without clearing him from all the Phousdars Fees and usual Taxes for the time to come. You may forgive him the fees for the time past in consideration of the present money now offer'd but he ought to pay something Annualy, although it be but a small sum, as an acknowledgment of your Superiority. I would therefore advise you to get the 3d Article of his Requests alter'd and the following put in its place.

In consideration of the present money, the said Murtazally Cawn is released from all Fees and Taxes of the Phousdary &ce for the time past; and engages to pay to the Nabob the sum of . . . annually on those accounts for the time to come.

If this Article is agreed upon I think the rest may be granted and the Agreement finish'd. You will please to send half of the money for the Company.

No. 177.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn Bahader,
To Major Kilpatrick

Dated 10th July 1756.

I did myself the Honour of writing to you several Letters by Tappys before which I hope have reached your Hands safe and I believe have illustrated to you the present Situation of affairs in these parts. This serves to acquaint you that

Tondeman is very troublesome to Buchy Naik and absolutely Endeavours by raising both Horse and Foot to the Assistance of Lecky Naik (who was Absconded before) to put the said Buchy Naik and the present Lecky Naick out of their Governments and Bestow them upon Leckynaick the Deserter. He has already taken one of the said Buchy Naiks Towns and is preparing to Invade his Country and take the rest. I must therefore desire you will be so good to procure the Governours Recommendation to Tondaman in favour or in behalf of the present Lecky Naik and Buchy Naik to prevent his Offering any Disturbance to either of their Countries, and that you will also write a Letter to Tondaman yourself about it.

The Troubles which Tondaman offers to Buchy Naik and Lecky Naik are unexpressible and unless you are pleased to prevail upon the Governour to write to him for the Cessation of it and write one yourself, there is no other method to settle Affairs in these parts and as Buchy Naik has Dispatch'd his Vakiel to Madrass in order to wait upon the Governour and you to Deliver his Message, I beg leave to refer you more fully to his Information and desire you will be so good to Introduce him to the Governour.

The Polligars of the Country of Tinnavelly have made up their Affairs, and that some of them agreed to make good the Tribute in some Different payments.

One Hyder Naik Invades the Country of the Pollygars of Dindigul, and is now encamped against them and it is the Buzar report in these parts that In case he succeeds there, he will come down to Medura and other parts down this way.

I must further desire your Recommendation of Buchy Naik to Captain Calliaud in Trichenopoly that he may be insisting of him.

No. 178.

From the Nabob. Received 11th July 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter wherein you was pleased to say that in consideration of the Sum Abdull Bob Cawn brought me indebted to the Troops you asked me no more than to the amount of 8 Lacks of Rupees which was far short of the expence you were at Yearly, for which reason you think it necessary to receive 12 Lacks of Rupees from the Arcot Country for the Year of Phassely 1166, and that as the time for letting the farms draws so near, I shou'd not think of Changing the former Renters but to Oblige them to enter into new engagements for the same sum of 3 Lack of Rupees to the Company in the said Year and likewise to resolve upon a proper method of paying an additional Sum of 4 Lack of Rupees. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that the whole Country belonging to Arcot excepting what is in the possession of the French is computed at 22, Lacks of Rupees out of which about 5 Lack and 50 thousand Rupees being the amount of the Expences of the Districts, Repairs of the Forts, Yomiadars, Darmadars, Mustaphazan the Jagueer of Murtazally Cawn &c being deducted, the remaining is Rups $16\frac{1}{2}$ Lacks, out of which the Countrys which were computed to 7, Lack of Rupees were mortgaged &c to the Company before, besides which a Sum of 8 Lacks of Rupees was assigned to you in the Year Phasely 1165, according to your request In all the Countrys to the amount of 15, Lacks of Rupees are under the Company and with what little remains, it will be impossible for me to Defray the Charges of the Great Mogulls Durbar Sibbendy, Baradary, Relations and Friends as also the House expences, at least, I want 1000, Rups Daily for the Necessary Expences of the House Cookroom &ce charges of my own, for which reason I could not Discharge Abdull Bob Cawns Troops according to my desire. If they hear at present that they will be discharged they will molest me to the Highest pitch for the Arrears Due to them to this Day amounting to a Considerable Sum. I undergo great hardships on account of the Household expences even for the Cookroom Charges, which I am asham'd to acquaint you with. At the time of the begining of the Animosity of the French, my Circumstances were good, but they were now reduced to the present condition I am in. These put me under a necessity of giving an interest Bond

and to procure a Bill for the Year Phasely 1165, which Bill I have sent to you, that I might have a free Liberty of Discharging and appointing out the Amuldars and recovering what they had unjustly possessed and then to settle the Country in order to get the Inhabitants their Just share and to clear them from the Hands of the unjust to the end that I might get the profits to enable myself to pay the Troops and discharge them in proportion of what I can pay but you have return'd back the Bill. Both the old and new Districts which were assigned to the Company amounts to 15, Lacks of Rupees as above but what the Amuldars possessed was computed to near Two Lacks of Rupees. I have no power to Discharge or appoint out the Amuldars. As it occasions a Loss to me, I Design to Discharge them from the Year of Phasely 1165 that a large sum of money might not be lost for nothing. There are Different Customs in Different Countrys and the Durbars, but the Custom of this Country is this, that if any Amuldar is Discharged before the expiration of the farm to take an account of what he had collected to that time allowing him the usual Sibbendy, but if the same Amuldar agrees to pay the Profits expected to gain by it, to confirm him in the Amuldary. You may enquire of other People whether Saudetulla Cawn &c Governours of this Country observed the same method or not. I never Delay the Companys business but the Difficulty is that while I am in great necessity several Lacks of money be suffered to be made away with for nothing and I be depriv'd of the Liberty of Discharging or appointing out the Amuldars. Before I enjoy that Liberty the Country cant be fruitfull and the Thieves hinder'd from robbing and obliged to be accountable for what they had embezeled. As my Profits and Losses are to be deem'd in the same light as your own, you should in the end support my business. The last Year in consideration of these Circumstances I importuned you not to Demand or take security promising at the same time to collect the Revenues myself and pay it, but you did not like it. On the contrary, you took the security for half and trusted me for the other half. By the Blessing of God the Companys Money have & will be paid. If you had trusted me for the whole without taking Security the Inhabitants would have received their Just share and the Company be paid their money, and then I shou'd not have been so great a Sufferer. By the will of God Royal Punt Amuldar of Terpasore is Dead, Pushpenada Ninar agreed for one Year, for which reason it is necessary to think of these two Districts. As this affair can not be made an end of by an intercourse of Letters, and there are a few Days remaining for the Year Phasely 1165 to be at an end, I have sent Manoo Laul my writer that he may represent the whole Circumstances to you Jointly with Antazey Punt, settle them and then return to me; you'll be so good that the Companys money may be paid and that I be cleared in some measure from the Demands of the Troops, and that the Amuldars for fear of being Discharged may act Justly and that the Country be fruitfull. I thought fit to give you so full an account of the matter.

What can I say more?

No. 179.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. RECEIVED 11TH JULY 1756.

I have sent Kieredey Cawn to communicate Certain Urgent advise to you, who will inform you very fully of it by word of mouth. I hope you'll out of Friendship take it into your serious consideration, give your advise, and send him soon to me, as my returning an answer to Salabet Jung and manageing other affairs Depend entirely upon his speedy arrival.

What can I say more?

No. 180.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 12TH JULY 1756.

I desired last Night Antazey Punt to communicate to you some particular Advises to which I hope you will pay due Attention. I may have occasion to move the Army from Arcot at a Days warning, therefore you will think proper to finish the Affair with Murtazally Cawn immediately and make the other necessary Preparations.

No. 181.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 14TH JULY 1756.

I was extremely glad to receive your agreable Letter, advising me that you have accepted Moodaly's Proposals and finished the agreement with you [him] in your place in order to save time and that his stay at Arcot might be as short as Possible. You advised me also that you have sent him to me and that you inclos'd a Copy of the Articles which you hoped will be agreable to me desiring me at the same time hither [either] to confirm it by giving him a Saned on the same Terms or sending you one. In each case, you agreed to pay Half of the Rents and you desired me also to let you know my intention about Madura. My inclination is to preserve your good will and pleasure. You desired me several times to give the management of Tinnevelly Country to Moodillee, in answer to which I wrote to you that I coud by no means trust them, and that what you had thought concerning it wasnt best. As my affair and that of yours was one and the same, I esteem your Resolution, advice and Counsel above all other affairs. I did therefore agreable to your desire give him an order in Writing to tye Toronams (or take the Management of the said Country) together with a Present of Cloth and Horse and gave him leave to go. Agreable to your desire, I have sent a Saned for the farm of 3, years beginning the year of Phasely 1166 and ending the year 1168 in the name of the Company according to Custom and hope You'll pay half of the money every year in part of the Debt to the Company, and send me a receipt, and the other half, you'll send it me in ready money. I can by no means place my confidence in Modaly, I have sent the Saned in the name of the Company as aforesaid as well as the form of the agreement to be given me agreable to which I desire you'll get it wrote out, seal'd with the Companys Seal and sign'd by the Council to be sent to me. If not I shall give one to the Company of the same Tenour importing that Half of the money shall be paid by my means in part of the Companys Debt from the Year of Phasely 1166 to the Year 1168 and that I shall send a proper amuldar. Out of these two Different Methods, whatever you may like to that I shall agree. As there is no distinction between us, I took the freedom of writing this to you hoping that you will give me an Instance of the old friendship between us which is daily increasing. With respect to Madura I must inform you that the incomes there wont be sufficient to answer the expences. In former times we used to order some things out of the expences of the Sibbendy at Tinnevelly towards the support of Certain Charges of Medura. At present two great Districts namely Terpanam and Polleymada are in the possession of Muravar and Nalcootey Palligars for which reason I confirm'd Danishmend Cawn in the management. Kieredey Cawn will inform you very fully.

In the Nabobs own hand.

In regard to your Letter, I gave a Present of Cloth and Horse to Modaly and sent him away, if it was not for that, I would not trust him. I have sent a Saned in your Name to Kieredey Cawn. On your part you should give me an agreement. Kieredy Cawn is very thankfull to you, of which he wrote me very fully, and I was glad to hear it.

No. 182.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. RECEIVED 15TH JULY 1756.

The Sea had wash'd down the East part of the Walls of the Fort of Tranquebar for which reason the Danes intended to take Possession of my Ground to the Distance of Two Miles to the Westward of the said Fort, with a Design to build a Fort on it, and so they began troubles. The Village of Anenta Mangalam belonging to me lies to the Westward of the said Fort, which was possessed by them as well as a Pagoda and they broke the Images to pieces and burnt or broke the Wahanams (or Seats belonging to the Images) and a Chariot. They likewise erected Batteries on all sides of the Pagoda and brought Ten or Twelve Guns from the Fort and mounted

them on the Batteries and placed a Guard of 100 or 150, Europeans and Topasses together with Seapoys in all 3 or 4 hundred Men, threatned my People and drove them away. When this News was brought to me I sent to Demand their reasons for so doing, but they pretended a false story and return'd an answer to me that Ranah Naik and Permal Naik Palligars were indebted to them, and that they refused to pay it, for which reason they seized the said Village. On this, I desired them, if the Palligars were really indebted to them, to send their Bonds or accounts to me that I may order them to satisfy the Debt, if it is prov'd, telling them at the same time that they had no manner of reason to use compulsion, seize the Village and place a Guard there. At length I detach'd my Troops there, and a skirmish began between both the Troops. As we entirely Depend on you in every respect and maintain a friendship with you, we shall not be backward to oppose the Enemy, on the Contrary we shall make it our Study to punish them as they deserve. You are a protector of this Country, and took the whole burthen thereof upon yourself, I need not think of any thing relating to it, you will therefore be pleased to write to the Danes as may be requisite. I thought fit to write you the foregoing that you might be acquainted with the affair. Continue to write to me of your Health that I may rejoice. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeel. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you.

No. 183.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 14TH RECD 17TH JULY 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Honours Letter, wherein you was pleased to say that you was surpriz'd to hear that Teatarapah Moodaly was was not yet departed to Tinevely & that I should send him away immediately. Let me take the liberty to inform you that before I receiv'd your Letter, I gave him a Present of Cloth and a Horse with an Order under my Seal to tye Tornams or take the management of the Country and gave him leave to go, and appoint a Man on purpose to hasten him to Depart. I got a proper Saned drawn out according to custom in the name of the Company, and sent it to Kieredy Cawn and wrote him word to communicate the foregoing to you. I did not Delay to send away the said Teatarapa Modaly. It will be of no advantage to Delay the business which must be Dispatched. I wrote you before several times that I could not trust Modaly, but you thought proper to let out the Tinnevelly Country to him; you have Determined that the Company should pay me Half of the Rents it being my share for which reason there is no manner of occasion for me to be under any Doubts. As you are Security about this affair I am free from all Doubts, because there is no manner of Distinction between us and consequently each others affairs are to be deemed in the same light.

No. 184.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 14TH REC'D 17TH JULY 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and to observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that you had some time since sent me the accounts of what had been collected by my Amuldars at Chengalpet, Manamangalam, Covalong, and seven Magans in the Year of Phasely 1164 thro' the means of Antazey Punt and that the amount thereof being P 1403,, 3,, 47 should be sent to the Company. Let me take the Liberty to inform you concerning the said accounts that in the beginning of the Year of Phasely 1164 Danishmend Cawn had the management of Covalong for two months and three Days, Bandally Beag had the management of Tercacheycunam alias Chengalpet &c. for three Months and five Days, Singa had the management of Manamangalam for two Months and two Days, Walley Mahomed Cawn and Meer Audel had the Management of Cutambaca &c 7 magans under Terpasore for one month and 17 Days. Whether these Amuldars are to be allowed

the Expences of the Sibbendy or not, which is necessary to be consider'd of, that no Body may have room to say that the Circar made use of Compulsions, for which reason I allowed them P. 1223,, 16,, 25,, on account of the said expences for the time of their Management which being added to P. 171,, 31,, 62, and 6 Tankas over charge in the accounts by the succeeding Amuldars of Changalpet and Covalong on those that were Discharged is P 1395,, 11,, 42 and 6 Tankas which being Deducted the remaining Sum is P. 199,, 2,, 42,, for which reason I send you a Bill upon Bukenzey so that you may Demand and receive [from] the succeeding Amuldars the sum of P 1223,, 16,, 25,, the expences of the Sibbendy &c^e^ as aforesaid and pay it to the Company, that they might not be sufferers in the Mortgaged Money. Should the succeeding Amuldars make any Objection to it, send them to me with their Accounts that they may examine them with our Books to know the matter, then they may return again. The Reason of my Delay in sending the Answer was because that I made a strict enquiry to prevent any Injustice that may happen either to the Amuldars who were discharged, or those who succeed in the Management. There is no manner of Distinction between the affairs of the Circar and those of the Company. On the contrary both are one and the same. Out of great care the Muteseddes of my Office wrote out the particulars concerning the said accounts on four different Papers according to the Constant Custom and the usual method of the Circar and this Country which I send inclosed seperately which will explain the matter very fully.

What can I say more?

No. 185.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 18TH JULY 1756.

This Day being Fryday the 16th Instant News was brought to Bukenzey from Goloconda in $9\frac{1}{2}$ Days that Mons Bussey &c French are raising Disturbances in the City of Golconda, for which reason This is a proper time to give our assistance to Salabet Jung that our Good services may remain imprinted in his Heart as long as he lives. I wrote repeated Letters to him about the removal of the French. He thereupon Depending upon the truth and Honesty of the English quitted the alliance of the French and discharged them. Mons Bussey &c agreed not to molest the Villages of the Circar Districts on the road but to march at the Distance of 20 Coasses from Golconda and retire to his own place by the way of Mechelapatam. On this, the Marata Troops were ordered to go with him, in order to prevent the Zeameadars insults and hinderance on the road, but as the French are naturally faithless they insulted the Circars Districts on the road and now lay encamp within one Coass without the City of Golconda and began to raise a Disturbance. An engagement insued between them and the Maratas at a Distance and the Maratas have accordingly seized some Bullocks belonging to their Artillery and carryed them off. The French not being able to hold out in the Field enter'd the City and began to injure and act'd unreasonably. The sooner you consult a method of sending your Troops the better and more proper.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand

Whatever is to be done should be Dispatch'd in haste that they may not dispair of hopes both from myself and your Honour.

No. 186.

TO SALABET JUNG. DATED JULY 21ST, 1756.

Ibramily Cawn arrived with me from your illustrious Court, and inform'd me very fully of your orders. He deliver'd the Letters you was pleas'd to write to the King of France which shall be forwarded by the first Conveyance. I must beg leave

to inform you that ever since the beginning of the troubles the English exerted themselves to the utmost in the affairs of the Circar Jointly with Aneverdy Cawn, which I hope you are fully acquainted with. Agreable to your Excellencys order, I got ready my Troops together with Artillery to Join them to you and as soon as I receive your second Orders, I shall Detach them in company with Aneverdy Cawns Sardar. I observe by Aneverdy Cawns Letter and by the Verbal account given me by Ibramelly Cawn that you was resolved to confer the Employment of Cheacacole &c. Circars on Aneverdy Cawn and as he is well acquainted with the affairs of that Country, and the Zemeadars there maintain an old friendship with him, he will be enabl'd to settle the affairs there in a proper manner. On my part I shall give all the assistance I can in settling the said Circars. A true attachment to the affairs of the Circars which was shewn by Aneverdy Cawn is well known to the world as the sun in the firmament and he is a good Sardar brave and courageous, there is not one that may be an equal to him in that respect. The English are still ready to exert themselves in the Circars affairs in the same manner as they have hitherto done.

The new Nabob of Bengal having raised a Disturbance against all Reason and Justice, and taken Possession of the English Factory of Cossimbuzar near Muxandava, I must desire you will write to the Nabob to restore the said Factory, and live in Friendship with the English. The late Nabob always shew'd them Favour, and was pleased to Confer many Indulgencies.

I take the Liberty to send you a Present of a Picture of the Emperor of the Turks, which is likewise an Inkstand. This is a Curiosity and Rarity of Europe which will be presented to your Excellency.

No. 187.

To Shawnavaz Cawn. Dated 21st July 1756.

At this time of great Joy when I have received several favourable Letters from his Excellency Nabob Salabat Jung it gives me some concern that I have not had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letters advising of your Welfare. In future I hope that you will remember our old friendship which by the Blessing of God is now increased to the highest Degree, and that you will write to me often of your Health by the hands of Ebram Ally Cawn. I have now sent an answer to the Letter I received from Salabat Jung. I hope that through your friendship and kind Endeavours my said answer will meet with a favourable Reception at his Excellencys Court.

No. 188.

From Washdava Punt in Salabats Jungs Camp.

Dated 7th and Recd. 23rd July 1756.

Salabat Jungs Army lies encamped at a place within the Distance of 3 Coasses from Laugady, and 50 Coasses from Golconda. The Army crossed the River Kisna by the way of Calachoutra where they arriv'd through Racore. As the River was too Deep at that time it took up 15 Days to cross it. Salabat Jung with his Troops arrived safe on the other side. As Mons Bussey crossed the River before him and plundered One of the Circars Villages, Salabat Jung Detach'd the Marata Troops under the Command of Janozey Nimbalcar, Sultanzey Nimbalcar, Leechemen Canda & Balaraw with a Direction that as the said Mons Bussey began to plunder the Circars Villages, they shoud go up to him while he is crossing the River and bring away all the great and small Guns belonging to the Circar which he kept in his possession, even if they were transported to the other side, but before the said Troops could reach the French, they crossed the River, with all their Stores, and the Maratas follow'd them. The French agreed with Salabat Jung at the time of their Departure to Halt at a Distance from Golconda, and from thence to send away the Circars Guns into the City before they march'd forward, but they fail'd in their

Agreement, and march'd into the City as far as Chermanara beating the Shadiana (or Drum of Joy) and then entered the place call'd Goshamaul with the stores which belong'd to the Circar upon which Ibramalley Cawn, Subah of Golconda sent & desired the Circars Guns to be delivered up to him, which he did not mind. The Marata Sardars on their part Demanded the same to be return'd together with the Elephants &c. which he had also in his possession telling him to deliver up the same and then go, but he refused to do it. On the contrary he lay entrench'd in the Goshamaul and placed a Guard at the City Gate. At length, the said Mons Bussey sent the Bullocks belonging to the Artillery &c to the Village of Allavayel 8 Coasses Distance from Golconda, in order to buy Grain, at that time the Marata Troops went there and seized some Bullocks, 4 Elephants and seven Camels. On this there happened a Skirmish between them, and in that Confusion the People belonging to Sacarama Zemeadar seized or carry'd away the remaining part of the Bullocks. When this news was carried to Mons Bussey, he and his Divan Hyder Jung consulted together and sent Roomey Cawn to Ibramally Cawn Subah of Golconda, Nephew and Son in Law to Japherally Cawn, with a Guard of four Seapoys. When he went near the Gate, he was stopt by the People there. Then he sent word to Ibramelly Cawn that he had orders from Mons Bussey to speak to him about some affairs, then he was permitted by Ibramalley Cawn to come to him, and when he waited upon Ibramelley Cawn, he spoke to him in the manner following

"My Master Mons Bussey was pleased to order me to acquaint you, that his "army was ready to march and in the interim, he sent his Bullocks to Allavoyel as "aforesaid which your Zeameadar have seized. Now we have occasion for 1000 "Bullocks which you shoud apply us. Ibramally Cawn answer'd him that he coud "not do it without Salabat Jungs Order. Then Roomey Cawn ask'd him in a Dis-"respectfull manner what sort of a Subah was he ? to which Ibramelly Cawn "answered that he was a fellow worthy only to wipe off the Dust from his Shoes, "and why shoud he presume to be so proud? Which enraged Roomey Cawn so as to "Stab the said Ibramalley Cawn Mortally with a Cartar. As soon as this was done, "he began to run, but was seiz'd by Royanna Zeameadar, and cutt off immediately "upon the Spot. One Lachema a Dubash was then in his Company who was wounded "with a Sword, and went to Mons Bussey and acquainted him with what had passed. "On this, he remain'd firmly entrenched in the Goshamaul."

This News was brought to Salabet Jung on the 30th of June last. He was very Sorry to hear it, and Declin'd going out to make his publick Prayer on the feast of Ramadan as customary, but perform'd the Prayer in his own Tent, and he was so sorrowfull that he did not so much as change his Cloths. On the third day Shawnavaz Cawn was ordered to go and bring Japherally Cawn to him, which being done, Salabat Jung comforted him and gave him a Present of Comfort, and then there was a general Consultation of the Omras till 12 O'Clock at night, in consequence of which orders were issued out to the Zeameadars, the Mensebdars and Omras in Different parts to Join the Army with all possible speed. Manever Cawn of Candanore intends to Join the Army whom they expect. Muzepher Cawn sent and offered his service before, but the present revolution induced Salabet Jung to send him a Letter with a promise of the menseb of 5000. News was brought that he had already cross'd Tungabora River and they sent some Boats to help him to cross Kisna River, and orders were sent to Different places to Supply him with Baskets also to that purpose. It is said that he has an Army of 3000, Seapoys and 100 Horse with Ten Guns and 4 or 5, Elephants. Salabat Jung is in expectations of his arrival as well as Munever Cawn as aforesaid and Marches Two Coasses every Day.

On the 3rd Instant News was brought from the City of Golconda, that the Maratas consulted among themselves that as Salabat Jung had indulged them with a free enjoyment of the Booty of the French camp, it was not proper for them to suffer them to commit Hostilities in the City. Therefore in order to draw the French out of their entrenchment they appeard before them, who came out and persued the Maratas, but when these Maratas drew them into the open Field they feign'd a flight, and ran as far as Goverdendosses Garden. At that place a Body of their Troops lay in ambush, under a high Ground, who surrounded the French on all

sides and attacked them; about Two Hundred of the French Seapoys and Forty Hatmen were killed, some of whom were Sardars (or Commanders). At length the Maratas took and sent 7 of their Hatmen to Salabat Jung. About Ten Horsemen of the Maratas with a Sardar were kill'd. This News was brought to Salabet Jung by a Camel riding Hircar, whom he made a Present of some Rupees. The French placed their Guard at the City Gate plunder'd the Bazar and carried away the Grain. They acted very badly and cant save their lives.

On the 5th Japherally Cawn was Detach'd with 4000, Horse, 400, Wall pieces, 20 Cacheys of Rakets, 20. Cacheys of Surh Baret, 20 Guns, large and small, and 100 Raket men as an advanced or Van Guard. Salabet Jung was resolved to march after him with the Army. Mons Bussey has an Army of 4000 Seapoys and 500 Soldiers with 40 Guns large and small besides the Five Hundred Horse of Balazeyraw, and Two Hundred of his own but he is in great Danger at present. Salabat Jung was resolved to March Slowly with a Strong Army. It seems the Disturbance will encrease on the arrival of the Army in the City. If I send this News by the means of the Savacars, I was under an apprehension, you might not get it safe. I therefore sent it by a Hired Hircar agreeing to pay him 15, Rupees, if he arrives in 14 Days, but if he is Detain'd a few Days longer on the road on accounts of the Rains and River, be pleased to excuse him. Now I want Hircars to stay with me, if you order I shall take some Hircars of this Country in the service. On my arrival in Golconda, I shall write to you by the Savacars. I am carefull in my Duty.

No. 189.

To the Nabob. Dated 24th July 1756.

The Reinforcement of Troops I ordered from Fort St. David being arrived here, It is not so immediately necessary for the Army to come in from Arcot. If therefore it is inconvenient for you to remove with your family, and it is more agreable to you to stay at Arcot, I have directed Captain Campbell to remain there with the Army untill further Orders. At the same time I would advise you to finish the affair of Velour without Delay and make the necessary Preparations, so that you may be able to move with your family at a short Warning in case we shoud receive such further News as may render it dangerous or inconvenient for the Troops to stay at Arcot.

No. 190.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Receiv'd 17th July 1756.

I receiv'd a Letter from Sydally Cawn Killedar of Terchenepelly that Mr Calliaud Demands the Pady to be given him at a cheaper rate than the Bazar price. No one can make any excuse in what is just, and reasonable. You will therefore write to Mr Calliaud that he may receive the Pady at the reasonable price of the Bazar and not Demand more, that we may no longer be liable to be troubled with applications of such a trifling nature. Kierdy Cawn will give you a particular account of matters.

What can I say more?

No. 191.

From Nabob Salabet Jung Bahadar. Dated 10th Rec'd 25th July 1756.

I received your Letter, and was glad to observe the contents thereof. I have been sensible of your firm Fidelity and attachment to our Interest from the Begining, but what you now represented concerning the same, has more and more strengthned the foundation of your Fidelity and gave me Joy and pleasure. You should out of your firm attachment to our interest, send away the utmost of your Force according as you have wrote me, soon, along with a proper Sardar, and Direct Moulavey Hameadedeen to

come to me with all speed by the way of Murtazanagar which is the Direct and nearest road. Agreable to your desire, I have sent the Parvanas (or Orders in writing) to the Zeameadars on the road requiring them to supply all necessary Provisions. You will deliver them. Be assured of my good inclinations and continue to write me of your welfare in the same manner.

What can I say more?

ORDER TO MOOLAVEY HAMEADEEN CAWN TO SET OUT DATED 9TH JULY 1756.

The Governour of Madras acquaints me by a Letter that he will soon send his Troops to Court along with you, under a proper Sardar, which induces us to write this, requiring you'll on receipt of this Order, take the said Troops with you and March soon to Court by the way of Murtasanagar, which is the nearest way. As the French are making Disturbance you'll arrive hither in time with the said Troops. Observe this as a Strict order to you.

ORDERS TO THE JEMMIDARS ON THE ROAD DATED 9TH JULY 1756.

Whereas the English Troops are Marching to Court along with Moolavey Hameadeen according to our desires, which makes us to write this requiring, you will on their arrival in your Country furnish them with all necessary Provisions without any manner of delay, on their paying for the same. Observe this as a Strict Order and act according to this Writing.

N.B.—The same to Balraz Zemeader of Pengonda, the Zemeadars of Wangole under Arcot and Ramalingam Zeameadar of Chinapatam. In all 4 Parvanas to the Zemeadars.

No. 192.

FROM MAHOMED MOHAYAN CAWN. DATED 10TH RECEIVED 25TH JULY 1756.

I was well pleas'd to receive your Letter with one to his Excellency representing your firm Fidelity and attachment and advising of your resolution to send a good Force with a proper Sardar of experience and requesting that Parvanas (or Orders) might be sent in the name of the Zeameadars on the road. I must inform you that your Letter was presented to His Excellency and met with His approbation and you was commended for it. Agreable to your request the Parvanas are sent with His Excellencys Letter Seal'd with his own Seal to you. On receipt of the said Letter and mine, You'll Detach a good Force under a proper Sardar along with Moolavey Hameadeen who was sent by his Excellencys Order with a Direction to proceed from Madrass to Wangole and from thence to Vaneyconda, from there to Chintapelly, then to cross the River Kisna, and arrive at Chelcore under Golconda which is a Direct road. There is no enterance of the French on this road. The sooner your Troops march, arrive at Court and exert themselves, it will not be only a means of your Advantage both at present and in future, but you'll merit His Excellency's special favour, your true attachment will again take place in his Heart.

What can I say more?

No. 193.

FROM JAPHERALLY CAWN. DATED 10TH RECEIVED 25TH JULY 1756.

Ever since the Departure from Vizagapatam to Madras, you did not so much as write me a few lines advising of your Health and Welfare, which is very strange considering the Friendship between us. There passed several agreements between us in Vizagapatam, but as there is a saying which expresses that all affairs have their proper time, By the blessing of God, the time is now come. I am also here at present. You'll therefore with contented Heart send your Troops with Warlike Stores along with Moolavey Hameadeen to Court that your good services may be approv'd by his Excellency, and that your firm Fidelity and attachment may again take place in his Heart. The sooner you send them the better. May happyness always attend you.

No. 194.

To Salabet Jung. Dated 28th July 1756.

I receiv'd your agreable answer with great Joy, you was pleas'd to write to my last Letter. Moolavey Hameadeen is also arrived and has discours'd with me fully concerning your favourable Inclinations towards me and Aneverdy Cawn. Agreable to your Orders my Troops will set out without delay in company with Moolavy Hameadeen of which I thought proper to acquaint you, that you may be perfectly easy, and assured of the Sincerity of my Inclination to obey your Orders. Every thing is ready to begin the March which by the Blessing of God will be accomplished in the most speedy manner, so that the Troops will arrive with you in a short time. It woud be proper for you to give Orders to one of your brave Officers with two or three thousand Horse to join my Troops at the River Kisna and conduct them to your Camp.

No. 195.

To Mahomed Moheen Cawn. Dated 28th July 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter along with his Excellencys favorable answer and the Orders to the several Zemeadars, Polygars &c. I have prepar'd my Troops, with the Necessary Guns and Stores and shall dispatch them immediately in Company with Moolavey Hameadeen. You may therefore be perfectly easy concerning all affairs, and be assured that my Troops will join the army with all possible speed, and act according as Salabet Jung shall require. My Army will March by the road you mention, and I think it will be beneficial to Order a Detachment of two or three thousand Horse, under the Command of a brave Officer from Salabets Jungs Army to join our Troops at the River Kishna, and conduct them to Camp. By the Blessing of God every thing will be accomplish'd according to our Wishes. Proper orders should be given for Boats &c. to be prepared that my Troops may pass the Kisna without Delay. Some of Aneverdy Cawn's Horse will accompany my Troops, and I have wrote to the Nabobs of Curapa and Cunoul to get their Forces ready to join them on the Road.

No. 196.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th July 1756.

I have receiv'd favourable Answers from Salabat Jung and Mahomed Moheen Cawn, Copies of which I send you inclos'd and I write this to acquaint you, that I have come to a Resolution to send a good Force with proper Guns and Stores to his Assistance. They will set out from hence with all possible speed, proceed first to Arcot and from thence by the way of Wangole &c as mention'd in Mahomed Moheens Cawns Letter. You will please therefore to pre[pare] few of your Troops with a proper Sardar to accompany them; I have wrote to the Nabobs of Curapa and Cunoul to acquaint them of my Intentions and desiring them to send their Army to join mine in the Road. It will be proper that you also write to them on the same subject. Concerning other matters Kieredey Cawn, Manolal and Antazey Punt have discours'd fully with me for which I shall send you an answer by and by.

No. 197.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th July 1756.

Captain Maskelyne now waits on you, and will again take charge of the Fort of Arcot. You will please to order the necessary Assistance to be given him for the finishing the Fortifications which are begun.

I have ordered Captain Maskelyne to send as many Cooleys, Tank diggers, Bricklayers, Carriage Bullocks &c. as he can procure to carry on the Companys Works here. I doubt not you will give strict Directions to the several Amuldars to furnish him as many as can be spar'd from their Respective Districts.

No. 198.

To the Nabob of Curapa. Dated 29th July 1756.

In obedience to the Orders I have receiv'd from Salabat Jung my Forces will set out in a few days to join his Army and assist in quelling the Disturbances. As I am inform'd that you have receiv'd the same Orders I give you this notice that you may prepare your Troops and send them to join mine on the Road. Agreable to Salabat Jungs Orders they will March from Arcot to Wangole, from Wangole to Wancyconda from thence to Chintapelly then to cross the Kisna, and proceed to Chelcore under Golconda. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

The same to the Nabob of Cunoule.

No. 199.

To the Wangole Rajas. Dated 29th July 1756.

I had the pleasure to hear from Antazey Punt of your true attachment to the Nabobs Interest and firm friendship to us. In Obedience to the Orders I have receiv'd from Salabat Jung, my Troops will set out in a few days to march thro' your Country to Join his army. His Excellency was pleased to send you a Parvana under His Seal to assist our Troops with Provisions &ce. My Sardar will Deliver you the same. I hope you'll not only give them all necessary assistance in your Country, but will order proper Guides to conduct them to the Camp. In so doing Our friendship will encrease. Write to me always of your Health.

No. 200.

From Mahomed Yooseph Cawn. Receiv'd 31st July 1756.

I lately sent you a Letter from Golconda and inform'd you very fully of affairs. Savagary Wannia Palligar and his Brother submitted themselves to the Circar and waited upon Mahaphooz Cawn and me, and the Presents &ce. were given him as was requisite He (Wannia) finish'd the affairs for six thousand Checrams and agreed to pay part in ready Money and the other part by a Certain Limitted time. On the 7th Instant I march'd from Golconda, and encamp'd at the Village of Choukanada Yoorap Half Coass distance from Savagary Palam. Pooleys Vakeel came to me when in the Village of Chevelpatore, at that time I gave him a present of a Turband, Sash for Zary &ce and sent him word with great encouragement to finish his affairs soon. The said Pooley is very wicked, and he never applyed to any Sardar, nor finishd [h]is affair but now out of regard of your Honours Reputation and Promise and the Dread of the English Troops, he sent his Vakeel with a message to conclude a peace, and to finish his affair. You was pleas'd to order me before to use amicable means with all the Palligars, for which reason I made friends, and finished his affair for 7500 Checrams out of which it was agreed to pay 2000, at present, and the remainder in a Certain Limitted time. As this is not the Harvest, I undergo a great Hardship on account of the expence of the Troops, and run in debt a large sum. I have not got any Canon shot poiz 18, Seer or Pound in this place, and the Flints are also worn out. I hope therefore, that you'll supply me with shot and Flints of a large seize &c. I gave you a full account of the affairs here before. If any things happens hereafter I shall write to you. Let your favours always increase.

No. 201.

To the Nabob. Dated 1st August 1756.

Kieredy Cawn arrived with me and represented Certain Requests. By the Blessing of God as sending the Troops to the assistance of Salabat Jung was the most [hope full] business, I have agreable to your desire [allowed] them which I shall Detach

in a few days. As I am not at leisure at present by reason of my intention to Detach the Troops, and being employ'd about other affairs of the Company, I shall answer you by and by regarding other matters. As the sending the Troops shoud be done at first, I have sent away the said Kieredy Cawn to you in order that he may explain to you fully of the affair, and get your Horses ready with a Sardar to march Jointly with our Troops.

No. 202.

FROM THE NABOB RECEIV'D 1ST AUGUST 1756.

I have wrote to the great Mogull and His Vizier, requesting them to order the Nabob of Bengal not to molest the English Factory unjustly but to act according to the usual Custom, a Copy of which send I inclosed for your Perusal. It has been my Endeavours for a long time to remove the French from Salabat Jung. By the Blessing of God it is now accomplish'd which you are also acquainted with. This is a proper time to join Salabat Jung, which induces me to desire you'll send a good Force consisting of 1000 Europeans, 4000 Seapoys with warlike stores under the Command of Colonel Adlercron with the Kings Forces, if not, Detach Colonel Lawrence with the Companys Forces; Please to Order either of these Sardars to March Jointly, and in Concurrence with me. If you order the above number of the Troops, I shall take them with me, and proceed to the Victorious Army. In Order to exert myself, and By the Help of God, I shall appoint my Son Abdull Valey Cawn Bahadar to remain here as my Deputy. It is not advisable to Delay in this affair, the sooner you send the Troops the better and more proper. The reason of my writing pressingly about the assistance of Salabat Jung, is this, that he remov'd the French according to my Letters; and my second reason is this, that there are some Perfidious Wretches who maintain a friendship for the French. Should they carry on their Intrigues agt Salabet Jung, which God forbid, and the affairs of Salabat Jung be thereby ruined it will be a means to increase the strength and the Dread of the French more than formerly in which case it will be a very hard matter to be reveng'd of them; considering these bad Consequences which may happen, it is necessary to use means to prevent them. As there is no Distinction between us, whatever we may settle and resolve is to be deem'd one and the same; I do therefore write to you my Opinion, and desire you will let me know, what is your best advice that I may act accordingly. I have sent Kieredy Cawn about Dispatching Certain Affairs of my own. I am certain that you have out of Friendship Dispatched them according to his representations by this time.

In the Nabobs own hand.

Kieredy Cawn made a long stay in your place. After you dispatch all affairs, send him soon to me for several affairs of my House depends upon his speedy return.

A Copy of a Letter from the Nabob to the great Mogull.

At the time of the troubles raised by Hadayet Mohayadeen Cawn and the French, the English join'd me, and with firm Obedience and Sincerity exerted themselves in taking care of your Majestys Countrys as also by expelling Nanzerays Dalavoy belonging to the Zeameadar of Mayasore, Morareyraw Gorpadu and the French who with 30 thousand Horse and 60 thousand foot consisting of Seapoys &c together with Artillery and Stores of War, raised great Disturbances in the Carnateck belonging to the Pain Gaut, so that, by the Blessing of God and your Majestys good fortune, the Musselemens marks were preserved in this Country. Ever since the Death of Nauser Jung, there have been great troubles and confusions in this Country, but the English have exerted themselves in conjunction with me, and did not in the least Neglect to serve. I must now inform your Majesty, that the New Nabob of Bengal took the English Factory at Causimbazar without a Just

Cause. The English exceed other Europe Nations in faith and Obedience. They have a large Force and Stores of War, in short they are brave and able to furnish themselves with all necessaries and are powerfull. Notwithstanding which, they continue firm in Obedience. As the English have exerted themselves in conjunction with me as aforesaid, it is but reasonable that your Majesty should shew your favours to them. I hope therefore that you'll issue out your Orders to the said Nabob to restore the said Factory and not to molest them, according to the usual custom of his Prodecessors.

N.B.—The same to the Vizier.

No. 203.

TO SANAWASA CHERY RENTER OF TERPETTY. DATED AUGUST 2ND 1756.

The management of the Terpetty Country continues entrusted with you for the Year of Phasly 1166 in the same manner as formerly. You'll therefore exert yourself in the Affairs of the Circar and remit the money to the Company according to the Kists. Agreable to the request of your Vakeel I send you several Letters to the Pallygars. I also send you a present of a Horse and Broad Cloth, you will receive them.

No. 204.

TO BOMMARAZ. DATED 2D AUGUST 1756.

The Management of the Terpetty Pargana was conferr'd on Sanawasa Chery for the Year of Phasely 1166, in the same manner as formerly. This is therefore to desire you'll give your assistance to him in every respect towards the Dispatching the affairs thereof, in so doing you will please me.

N.B.—The same to Bangar Yachem Naick, Damarla Vankapatapa Naick, Matlavar and Pakalavar Pallygars.

No. 205.

FROM VIZIARAMRAZ. RECEIVED 3RD AUGUST 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter acknowledging the receipt of the Cloth I sent to you and was glad to find you enjoy'd your Health. You was pleas'd to say that your desire is, that in all places belonging to the English both my Affairs and yours may be one and the same. I must inform you that I look upon my place and Yours in the same light. The reason of my Building the House and lodging my Grain &c. in that place was in dependence of your Friendship, by which you may plainly perceive that we are one in every respect. You was pleased to say also that tho' you had a great Occasion for Gunpowder, Yet you order'd the Chief of Vizagapatam to supply me with as much as he can, which I look upon as a Mark of your Union and sincere friendship. You was pleased to say further that you thought it Necessary to remind me of the several Letters passed between us Concerning my Grain Vessels going to Pondichery and Nagapatam, and that I told you the reason of my sending them to the said places was oweing to Governor Sandars demanding the Duties to be paid, and that you did not know what might be my reason for not sending them to Madrass this Season. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that when I sent my Grain Vessels, I ordered the Nocquedah to go first to Madrass and Deliver my Letters, with a Present of Cloth to you, and then if the Price of the Grain was to my advantage to sell it there. If not to inform himself of the price in different Sea Ports by some Merchants there, then to take leave and go to Pondichery or Nagapatam or Sadrass &c. whereever he might find a good Market and sell it there. If I had Determined to send away my Vessels to other Sea ports, I woud not have sent the Cloth and the Letters upon those Vessels, as aforesaid, so that you may be assured that the said Vessels must have touch'd at

other Sea Ports by reason of the hard Wind. You are very sensible that even large Ships may be Obliged to touch at Different places by hard Winds, since it is so, what can small Ships do? The Nocquedah has wrote me that on account of the Hard Winds the ships went to different parts and that he coud not get to Madrass. You was pleas'd to remind me on the Subject of the Duties. As the friendship between us is of a long standing, it does not Depend on such common Customs. By the Blessing of God, When I Dispatch my ships this Season, I shall order my Nocquedah &c. to carry the Grain to Madrass, and if the Price there proves advantageous to sell it by the means of your Dubash, but on the contrary, not to go to any other Ports without your Orders, for in matters of friendship I esteem even Loss to be my Profit.

I lately advised the Chief of Vizagapatam with Certain Occurrences at Court, who I suppose has wrote to you very fully [of it]. I have now wrote some Certain matters to Hucoometroy who will inform Nabob Aneverdy Cawn of the same and consult with you likewise. I hope therefore that you will give such advice as may be for my Good and your own, and for our remaining together in Union and act accordingly.

It is a long time since I saw my House in Vizagapatam, I therefore intend to go and see it, and likewise the Chief there, who on his part has the same desire. After we see each other, the Chief will write to you concerning our strict friendship and Union by which you will know the matter. Be assured of my good Inclinations and write to me Constant of your Health and Welfare.

What can I say more?

A Note inclosed,

I have not got a Spying Glass and therefore desire you'll out of friendship be pleased to send me a good one that I may have a clear View to the Distance of two Coasses.

No. 206.

To THE NABOB. DATED 7TH. AUGUST 1756.

The fresh Intelligence I have receiv'd from Bengal making it necessary for me to send more Troops thither, I lately ordered in one Company of Soldiers from Arcot, and as Captain Cambell now writes me that you have finish'd the Affair with Murtazally Cawn, you will have no further Occasion for the Troops. I therefore thought it best to direct them to March to Conjeviram, and remain there, which being near to both Arcot and Madrass they will be in readiness to assist according as the Affairs of either Place may require.

As the Agreement is finished between you and Murtazally Cawn I am in expectation of hearing the Particulars from you and of receiving Half the Money for the Company.

No. 207.

To THE NABOB. DATED 7TH AUGUST 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter inclosing the Copy of one wrote to you by Sydally Cawn, Killedar of Trichenopoly on the Subject of the Price of the Grain. I have also heard from Captain Caillaud on the same Subject.

As the Quantity of Grain now in Store, being a proper Provision for the Garrison for Seventeen months, is sufficient, it is not material what Price it is delivered at; for as you supply the new Grain, and the Money receiv'd from the Sales of the Old Grain is brought to the Credit of your account, The Price makes no Difference to the Company. I have wrote accordingly to Captain Caillaud. On your part You will please to order the Killedar to keep up the same quantity Vizt a store for 17 months, and to be careful to put in new at proper Seasons, that the Old may be sold off.

Some time ago I sent you two Estimates of Repairs necessary for the Fort of Trichenopoly but you have not yet sent me an Order for the Money. As those Works ought to be finish'd without delay I hope you will soon order the Money to be supplied according to the Estimates.

No. 208.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE. RECEIV'D 7TH AUGUST 1756.

I took leave of your Honour and arrived at Arcot, and was Detain'd there by the Nabob till your Letter came, then he sent me away with an Order in Writing to Tye Toranam. While I stayed in the said place, I Dispatched your Letter to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn then at Sarawalleypotore by my People, immediately after which, I sent away the said Order, and on the 14th of July I arrived at Kealcotah. The Letter to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn was delivered him on the 17th. On this Mahaphooz Cawn imagining that the Country was Delivered to my Charge retired to Madura. The Order to tye Toranam as aforesaid was carryed to Tinnevelly on the 20th. My People at that place applyed to the Nabobs People namely Hussan Mahomed Cawn and Chenderraw and acquainted them with it who permitted them to tye Toranam upon which the Toranam was Tyed on the 22nd and they advis'd me of it. But in the Advice of the 23rd they informed me that Meer Japher Jamadar return'd from Sarywayacontam, and took off the Toronam and order'd the Tom Tom to be beat forbidding my People to stay there. He employ'd his People every Village in the same manner and is collecting money and using great compulsions. My People are waiting with Mahomed Yooseph Cawn. As the Toranam which was tyed by the Companys Order was taken of has [as] above, it looks very dishonourable. Four months ago the Corn call'd Caur shoud have been planted, but that Season was lost In order to plant the Corn call'd Pishanam, We should begin now, but some Disputes have arisen as above. You was pleas'd to order me to go soon and Tye Toranam, but the affairs here are in the manner aforesaid for which reason according to the words passed by me to the Company, time should not be lost. As I am confident that you'll do whatever may be conducive to make me fulfil my Promises to the Company and sensible of your wisdom in every respect, I need not urge much to you.

Mahomed Yooseph Cawns People are acting in Darmasanam Country where they injure the Inhabitants and Merchants to such a Degree that it is impossible to express it by Letters. If I receive any further advice, I shall write to you of it. Please to write me concerning the foregoing, and for what is to be done in these parts.

No. 209.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 5TH RECEIVED 8TH AUGUST 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter by Kieredy Cawn who explain'd to me very fully your sincere friendship to me, and the Civility Shewn him, which gave me a great joy and Satisfaction. By the Blessing of God as the Friendship between us is upon a firm footing, it is encreasing Daily to such a Degree that it is impossible for me to write it. I have receiv'd the Eight Pictures of the King, Princes &c which you was pleased to send me out of a friendship, and was very glad to receive them. I never saw such Pictures, which indeed are of an exceeding good shape. You was pleased to mention in the Letter that I should get ready my Troops to march Jointly with yours to Salabat Jung which I accordingly did, but I must desire you to send your Troops soon to this place as you mentioned that I may send away both the Troops together with all possible speed. I wrote you lately concerning my resolution to go to Salabet Jung, but you have not yet answerd it. Let me know your advice whether I should go myself or send any Sardar that I may act accordingly. You mentioned to me also that you will write me an answer concerning the particulars wrote to you by and by. I am in expectation to receive it, I hope therefore that you will soon send me a Satisfactory answer for all affairs mention'd

to you. I also received your Letter dated 29th July with Copies of Letters from Salabet Jung and Mahomed Mohayan Cawn together with two Letters in Bags to the Nabobs of Cadupa and Condanore on the 2d Instant and observe the Contents of the said Copies. It is very proper and advisable that you have determined to send a proper Force with Artillery to Salabats Jungs Court. You advised me that the said Troops will soon set out from your place, and arrive first at Arcot and from thence, will march by the way of Wangole &ce. as mentioned in Mahomed Mahayan Letter so that I shoud get my Troops ready with a proper Sardar, that both the Troops may march together. This is a very proper method you thought of. Whenever your Troops arrive here, I shall also send mine along with them by the way of Wangole &c according as you have mentioned to me. The Letters to the Nabob of Cadupa and Candanore were forwarded to them, I have also wrote them to send their Troops soon in order to Join my Troops and Yours on the Road. The Letter to the Zemeadar of Wangole was also forwarded with my own Letter; I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

What can I say more?

No. 210.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. DATED 18TH JULY, REC'D 9TH AUGUST 1756.

I had the Happyness to receive two Letters One Dated the 12th and the other 30th June 1756 with the Copies of agreement on account of the farm let out to Tetarapa Moodaly, on the 15th and 17th of July. In the first Letter you was pleased to Order me to inform you that the person who offered Twenty Lacks and likewise of his proposals and further who is to be at the expence of the Troops. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that the person who made the above offer is a responsible man and he acquainted me that he would pay 20 Lacks of Rupees including the expence of the Sibbendy (or Troops) which I thought fit to advise you. The Annual expence of the Sibbendy will amount to 12 Lacks of Rupees. In the second Letter you was pleas'd to advise me that the Country was let out to Moodelly for three Years, who will come to these parts, and that I shoud Join him and use my endeavours to let him have the peaceable management. The said Modaly is not arrived here to this Day being the 17th. On his arrival I shall be in Union with him according to your order and act in whatever may be beneficial to the Company and agreable to him. The Districts which were assign'd to my management, on account of the Expences of the Company's Troops shall be Delivered to him without any Delay. You was pleas'd to say that Mahaphooz Cawn will Discharge what is Due to the Seapoys &c to the end of June Malabar stile which is the 11th of July 1756. I must inform you that when I arrived here, there was nothing to be got from Mahaphooz Cawns Circar, besides which, at that time it was an *improper* Season, *for* which reason I was oblig'd to take Darmasen &c three Districts on account of the pay of the Seapoys &c. In regard to the remaining part of the pay (or Arrears) Due to the Seapoys &c belonging to the Company and the Expences of the Troops with me, I must acquaint you, that at the time of my Departure, I never received even a Daum from the Company but I gave a Bond with my Seal to Captain Caillaud at Terchenepelly and borrowed some money and came hither, and even in this Country (besides what had been Collected) I being obliged to borrow more of the Savacars to Defray the Expences of the Troops &c., I was in hopes to have receiv'd the produce of the Crop call'd Caur in three months to enable myself thereby to pay off the Debt, and the Arrears of the Seapoys &c. You advised me before that if the Troops are paid here, tis well, if not to Draw a Bill upon Mr Calliaud, but I made it my endeavours to give a Cowl and encouragement as well as Presents &c to the Inhabitants, Merchants &c and got them to Cultivate the Country, and the Seads of the Grain call'd Caur were already sown in Different places. I expected to be reimburs'd out of the produce of the Caur, but in the Interim the Management was given to Moodaly, for which reasons I drew out the Particulars of what had been collected in this Country, and the Disbursements to the Troops &c and send it

inclosed, which will inform you of the Matter. I shall Act according as you may order me on that Head. You Directed me to inform you what Fort was best and fit for the Company to take possession of, in this Country. I must beg leave to acquaint you that here are Two remarkable Forts in this Country. One is Madura Fort, and the other Palam Cotah fit for the Company to keep. By all means, the Companys Garrison should be placed in them. In the time of Morareraw the Fort of Algapa Modaly who Deliver'd out of the said Forts Three large Guns to Pooley Taver Palligar and signed a Writing to him for Certain Districts of the Circar as he pleased, at that time, Teatarapa Moodaly on his part gave a Village and a Gun belonging to the Circar to Dumchey Naick Palligar, for which reason it will be most advisable to keep those Two forts under the management of the Company and place their Garrison in them. Please to let me know what is your pleasure that I may act Accordingly. I have been indisposed for this whole week. May happyness and riches encrease.

No. 211.

FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN. DATED 17TH JULY, RECD 9TH AUGUST 1756.

I have perused your Letter to Mahomed Usoff Cawn on the 17th of July 1756, wherein you mention'd that the Tinnevelly Country was let out to Teatarapa Moodaly, and that the Pay of the Seapoys &c. Troops should be receiv'd of me to the end of June Phasely 1165, which is the 11th of June [July] 1756, New Stile. I must inform you that the friendship between us is of a long Standing and you assisted my Family from the former times of which I can not express in writing to you. I approve of what you have resolved and agreed and consequently took it as a great favour and Discharg'd the whole Troops on the 16th of the said month. At the time of my coming to this Country the Agreement with my Brother Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar was, that whatever may be got in this Country excepting Darmasanem should be laid out to maintain the Troops and settle or take care of the Country. Ever since my arrival in this Country, I never was at rest being continually Harassed by the Disturbance of the King of Trevencore and other Palligars; this put me under the Necessity of enlisting a large number of Troops. I wrote very frequently to my said Brother that as the Incomes were short and the Expences great, I coud not support it, so that he might send any other to come and settle the Country. He return'd me an Answer that if I cou'd not support it, I should Deliver up the Country to the Patans. I suppose you heard by other Hands very fully of the Disturbances raised by Mahomed Cawn Barkey in Conjuuction with the King of Trevencore, Pooley Taver, the Palligars of Wootamala, Woodageer &c for which reason I entertain'd a large Army, Ventured my Life, Cut off the Patans Heads and cleared the Country which the King of Trevencore had possessed. On account of this Disturbance, and as the Country was attended with ruin, it Occasion the Loss of several Lacks due to the Troops. The reason of my enlisting so large an Army was, for to take care of the Country, which must support the Expence thereof. As the Army is now Discharged, they are troubling me to the Highest pitch for the Arrears of several Lacks Due to them the 16 of the said month Moreover they are hindering me from Eating and Drinking. I therefore desire you'll order Moodelly to examine into the Revenues as they were received and the Disbursements made to the Seapoys, and then if there appears any Ballance Due to me out of which had been receiv'd I shall make it good to the Troops. If not He (Moodelly) must satisfy the Arrears which may become Due to them. It is Necessary you should shew favor to me in this affair, that I may be Obliged to you. Order the said Moodillee that he may soon come hither, for I have recalled my Deputies, and Discharged the Troops as aforesaid. On hearing the same, the Wicked Palligars who always seek Opportunitys, may probably begin a fresh Disturbance.

N.B.—The same to the Gentlemen of the Council, Omitting only the expression of his having recalled his Deputies &c. and of the apprehension of the Disturbance of the Palligars as mentioned at the end of the Letter.

No. 212.

To Balazarow. Dated 10th August 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter accompanying one for the King of England, which I shall transmit by the first Opportunity agreable to your desire, and also forward to you the Answer that may be sent. I have wrote very frequently to the General of Bombay concerning all Affairs, and I hope the Old Friendship between you and the English will always continue and be increased to the Highest Degree. On my Part my Endeavours are exerted to that End.

No. 213.

To the Nabob. Dated 10th August 1756.

As you wrote me that Kieredey Cawns Presence was necessary on account of some Urgent Affairs depending upon his Management, I discoursed with him concerning the several Matters he represented to me by your Orders, after which he took Leave, & Set out for Arcot, where I hope he arrived safe.

As I was very busy at the time of his Departure I did not write to you particularly, but I shall now give you a full Answer to each Article of the said Representations.

I am very sensible of the Advantages attending the Junction of a Body of our Troops to Salabat Jung and the Removal of the French from the Siccaul, Rajahmandrum &c. Countries. I intended to send a Detachment with proper Guns and Stores with all possible Speed but their Departure has been suspended by reason of the Disturbances in Bengal of which I acquainted you in my other Letters. I shall wait a few days longer for further News from Bengal and fresh Intelligence from Europe, after which if Circumstances will admit of it I shall detach a Body of Troops to March Jointly with yours to Salabats Jungs Army. In the mean time you may desire Vizaramrauze to take the Management of Siccacul, Rajahmandrum &c. Countries, committed to your Care by Salabat Jung. At the time of the Departure of my Troops, I will acquaint you with the Monthly Expence according as you desire.

When a proper Opportunity offers I will settle the Affairs of Ellavanasour &c. in such manner as shall be most to your Advantage and Satisfaction.

With regard to the Tinnevelly Country you may be assured that I shall keep my Promise, and pay you the half of the Revenues I may receive. As to my being answerable for all accidents it is impossible and unreasonable. What ever you get from the said Country will be a Gain and Advantage as you have often wrote me that unto this time you have received nothing from thence.

I desired you to assign over to the Company twelve Lacks of Rupees out of the Arcot Country for the present Year. I did not design this to distress you, but in order that I might get some money for the Company to enable me to maintain Troops for the Preservation of the Country, and the Support of your Government; as well as in part of Payment your Debt to the Company. I am making continual Preparations for carrying on the War by enlisting new Seapoys &ce. and all this is done at the Companys Expence, therefore it is highly reasonable that you should supply them with Money to the utmost of your Power. You should consider that it is for your own Support the War is carried on, and that it cannot be done without Money, therefore as you are not at any Expence for Troops Stores &ce but only the Company, you should endeavour to supply me with larger Sums then before. As all the Sums you pay to the Company are brought to your account in a Regular Manner, you ought not to regard such Payments as a Loss to you but as the means of establishing your Government on a firm footing. The money I receiv'd from you last Year was not sufficient to Defray the Charges. I must therefore again recommend to you, as well as for your own Good as the Company's to furnish me with four Lacks more for the

present Year. As you Object assigning to this Sum out of the Arcot Revenues, you may give me an order for so much out of your half of the Tinnevelly Rents, which will be no Loss or Inconvenience to you as you have before receiv'd nothing from thence. When you consider the largeness of your Debt to the Company and the constant Expence they are at on your account I doubt not but you will think it reasonable to act according to my desire in this Affair and send me an order accordingly.

You wrote to me concerning the Renters of Conjeveram that you intented to give the Management to other Persons. Upon this Subject I answered that as you had let out those Countries for a longer time I thought it woud be proper and agreable to Justice to comply with your Agreement. Nevertheless I understand that it is still your design to let Conjeveram to another Person. As I wrote you several reasons why I thought you ought not to turn out the old Renters before the Expiration of their Cowles, I shall be much better pleased to hear that you have alter'd your Resolution on this Subject. The best way to support your Authority is always to comply with the Agreements you make, and as these Renters are to pay a part of their Rents to the Company on account of the eight Lacks I will take care that there Behaviour shall be such as you can have no Objection to.

The English always have, and continually will take care to support your Government, and settle it on the best footing Possible; The Advice I at any time give you is intended to that End. You on your part should consider the Companys Good in the same Light as your own.

No. 214.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 10TH AUGUST 1756.

I have received your Letter with the Copies of what you wrote to the Mogul and the Vizier on the Subject of the Disturbances in Bengal. I am Obliged to you for representing that Affair in a proper Manner, and I hope it will have a good Effect. By the News I lately received the Nabob was within four Days March of the Companys Settlement of Calcutta with a large Army which committed the greatest Disturbances. As this is a Settlement of the greatest Importance, I am Obliged to send a further Detachment of Troops to its Assistance, and by reason of this unlucky Affair my Intention of Sending a Force to Salabat Jung is in Suspence at Present. Vizaramrauze who manag'd the Rajamundrum &c^{e} Countries for the French two years ago informed me lately by a Letter that he has desired Hucoomet Row to communicate to you Certain [News] from Court. As this Vizaramrauze is well acquainted with the Affairs of those Countries, I think it will be proper for you to write to him of the favors lately shewn you by Salabat Jung, and desiring him to Assist your Affairs in the said Countries.

No. 215.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR. DATED 10TH AUGUST 1756.

The following Persons residing under your Government at Nagore being indebted in the undermention'd Sums to Captain Durand, I desire you will give Directions that they pay the Sum, and see justice done in this Affair.

Shevendelinga Chitty	Negapatam Pagodas 2261 ,, 11 ,, 45
Connysipula	Negapatam Pagodas 191 ,, 7 ,, 58

As this is an Affair of Justice I need not say more to you on the Subject.

No. 216.

TO VIZARAM RAUZE. DATED 10TH AUGUST 1756.

I have received your Letter, wherein you mention concerning the Dispatch of your Ships, and that you will Order them to call at this Place next Season. I am very glad that you intend your Vessels should call at this Port, as aforesaid, and on my part I shall give your Noquedahs the Necessary Assistance. Hucoomet Row being at Arcot, I have not yet been acquainted with the News from Court which

you mention to have wrote him; as soon as I am acquainted with the Particulars, I will write to you on that Subject. A Spying Glass Agreable to your desire I will send you by the first Opportunity to the Chief of Vizagapatam to be delivered to you, I hope it will arrive safe and be useful to you.

No. 217.

To Mahomed Usoof Cawn. Dated 10th August 1756.

I have received your Letters advising that the Politavre Polygare sent his Vakeel to negotiate and that you had settled with him, and also that you are endeavouring to finish Affairs with all the Polygars. These measures are very agreable to me, as they will be a means of freeing the Country from Disturbance, and making it fruitfull. I hope Tetarapa Moodillee is arrived with You, and that you have discoursed together, and settled a Method of finishing all the Business in the manner I directed, so that the said Tetarapa Moodillee may be enabled to give Security in due time. After which you are to come here, and assist in the Dispatch of other Business.

As you write me that you are in want of Eighteen Pound Shot and Flints. I have desired Capt Caillaud to supply you.

No. 218.

From the Nabob. Dated 10th August 1756.

Nabob Salabat Jung Bahadar has directed me by a Letter to come to his Court, with the English Troops but if I could not come myself on account of settling the Country to send a proper Sardar with a good Force of the English. I must therefore desire you'll Detach proper Force with Artillery to Join him. The sooner you do it the better. The English never maintained so good a friendship with any as they do with me. Since it is so, you will be pleased to order the Sardar of your Troops to stay with Nabob Samsameldavala Bahadar alias Shawnavaz Cawn Jointly with my Sardar, and exert himself in the affairs of Salabat Jung, and remain under the advice of the said Shawnavaz Cawn, in every respect. He may be deemed equal in power with Salabat Jung in the giving Orders regarding all affairs both great and small, and likewise in the affairs of the Country and Revenues, in so much that both the large and small Seals of Salabat Jung and likewise his signing are under his Direction. As to Japherally Cawn, he is one of the Inferior agents to Shawnavaz Cawn. It is therefore proper and better to transact affairs with him, the said Shawnavaz Cawn to whom every one applys, and who is equal to the Master (Salabat Jung). This will be advantageous to several Affairs. You'll therefore write me an Answer, and send away Moulavey Hameadedeen thro' the same road he came, to wit, By the way of Arcot, Cadapah and Candanore. In your Answer to Salabat Jung, you [will] mention to him that concerning the fidelity of the English, and sending the Troops. I had wrote to Shawnavaz Cawn by which he will be acquainted with the matter. It is proper and Beneficial that affairs of importance shoud be Dispatched thro' the means of a Creditable Person. As there is no Distinction between us, and each others advice is to be deem'd One and the same, I thought fit to write you so fully.

What can I say more?

No. 219.

From the Nabob. Dated 9th Rec'd 13th August 1756.

I receiv'd the form (or Agreement) from Murtazally Cawn which I send inclosed, agreable to which you'll get it wrote out Seal'd and sign'd by you, and likewise by the Gentlemen of the Council, for the said Murtazally Cawn agreed to send a Bill for the money stipulated on the Arrival of the said Paper.

I send you a Copy of 5 Articles which I gave him under my Seal according to his request for your Perusal.

In the Nabobs own hand.

As the Killedar of Valore found we were in haste he wants a Writing to be sent him according to his Will. On your part, you wrote me several times not to Delay this Affair but to finish it soon. If it is possible for you, you must not agree to it. The said Killedar on his part wont agree to any thing more. Agreable to your order the affair was finish'd in this manner. In future I shall act according as you may write.

THE 5, ARTICLES DEMANDED BY MURTAZALLY CAWN TO BE GRANTED HIM BY THE NABOB.

1st I shall by no means Dissposses, or Molest the Forts and Jaqueers which you and your Brothers, as also the Mensebdars and the People who may belong to you had in the time of the Deceas'd Nabob, and neither what is given at present. The People who belong to me shall observe the same.

2nd. The usual Taxes of money Phousdary &c are forgiven. These shall not be demanded either for time past or in future.

3rd. The Fort of Chettore belongs to You. It shall be delivered to You, with the Jaqueer of Masharoot and Ahasham after the French War and the troubles of the Country are over.

4th. Should any one Molest you, I shall By the Blessing of God assist you in every respect. Believe me to be your Allie.

5th. Agreable to your request I conferred the Nayabat (or the Deputy Government) of Valore Fort &ce District belonging to you on Alley Doast Cawn Bahadar, and as he is your Son, he shall remain confirm'd in the possession of your District together with the Forts and Jaqueers with the same promise and engagements.

THE FORM OF THE AGREEMENT DEMANDED BY MURTAZALLY CAWN TO BE SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

We the English Gentlemen of the Council of Madrass do give this agreement to Nabob Gulam Murtazally Cawn Bahadar.

Whereas Sarazeldavala Omdutull Mullock Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, Dalaver Jung, gave an Agreement in writing consisting of 5 Articles to the said Gulam Murtazally Cawn, We likewise promise and Engage ourselves to act according to the said Articles and further to take care that the said Nabob Aneverdy Cawn shall not in any manner fail in the said Agreement, either to the said Gulam Murtazally Cawn, or his Brothers or the People who may belong to him. Should any Body Molest the said Gulam Murtazally Cawn, or Disturb his District, We shall esteem him as an Enemy, and Join the said Gulam Murtazally Cawn in every Respect and assist him.

No. 220.

FROM TEATARAPA MOODILLEE. DATED 2ND REC'D 13TH AUGUST 1756.

In my former Letter I advised you of Meer Japher Jamadars arrival in Tinnevelly, and taking off the Toraman as also of the ruin which attended the cultivation by reason of the compulsion used agt the settling the Country and further of Mahomed Yooseph Cawns stay at Sarry Walapatore and of my Peoples waiting with him at that place. Mahophooz Cawn went away to Madura only for a Shew, but Meer Japher resides at Tinnevelly and employ'd his Men in every Village and injures the Bramings and Inhabitants greatly, which ruined the Crop of Caur. The Crop of Phishanam is likely to be ruined. The Districts of Darmasanem is under the Direction of Mahomed Yooseph Cawn as well as Aulvar Tannagary &ce Villages under Mania Gramen, and likewise the management of finishing Certain Palligars affairs and all other Business is under [h]is hand. But as he now saw that the Country has fallen under the Direction of the Company, grew sorrowfull and did not converse sincerely with my People who went to him, on the contrary, Declared to them, that if I come to him and pay the last Years Ballance in ready money which is

2 or 3 Lacks of Rupees, and further settle it with him about the Betta, to be paid from the first of July, Malabar stile (which is the 12 of the new stile) then he woud Deliver the Country to me. Thus I received advice. The said Mahomed Usoff Cawn has also Declared his mind to some of his Friends, that he would use his endeavours to hinder me from having the management, and that he woud be a friend to Mahaphooz Cawn and act ag[t] the Affair. He told the Palligars that on their hearing of my being improved by the Company resolved to be agreeable to me, but that they shoud not [do so] and he added that the Country wont be settled under me. Thus he threatens and spoke abundance of regardless words to several People. Yesterday I went to M[r] Caillaud at Terchenepelly and inform'd him, of the above particulars. He was pleased to say that he had wrote to Mahomed Usoff Cawn. During my stay at Madrass I addressed myself to you fully concerning Mahomed Usooff Cawns actions, then you was pleas'd to say, that it cant be suffered, and that he shall remain only Two or three Months, then you'll withdraw him. As my view was upon business, I Departed from your place, but Mahomed Usoff Cawn hindered all Affairs here, and is acting for the Companys Loss. I receiv'd advice that he has sent away the large Gun which remain'd there to Madura. As the said Mahomed Usoff Cawn acts in the manner aforesaid, nothing shall be settled here as long as he stays. Four Months ago the Country would have been cultivated carefully for the Crop of Caur, but that Opportunity was hindered. Now is the proper Season to cultivate for the Crop of the Pishanam, but the Country was not yet Delivered to my Charge. Affairs was greatly hurt on account of the Delay. If you send a proper White man fit for that business I can have the management of the Country, and be enabled to go to Tinnevelly to Transact the Companys business. If not please to write to M[r] Calliaud to send a proper White man from Terchenepelly. As your Honour knows all Affairs, I need not urge much to you. Please to send your Directions how to act in these parts.

No. 221.

From Nabob Salabat Jung Bahadar. Dated 21st July, Recd 14th August 1756.

You lately wrote me out of your firm Sincerity and attachment, that you'll Detach the English Troops with plenty of Stores of War to my Court, in answer to which, I advised you to send the said Troops and Stores, under the command of a proper Sardar along with Moulavey Hameadeen with all possible speed, Directing them to March from Madrass to Wangole, from Wangole to Wanyconda and from thence to Chintapelly, then to Cross the River Kishna and arrive at Chelcore under the Subah of Golconda which is a direct Road. At that place there is no entrance or possession of the French, therefore as those ungratefull fellows (meaning the French) obstinately kindled the fire of Rebellion, and are making Disturbances, it is necessary and better at this Juncture for you to send a plenty of Stores and a Large Army. I hope therefore that you'll on Receipt of this Letter send away the Troops &[c]. Stores according, as I wrote to you under the Command of a proper sardar, and along with the said Moulavey, with all possible speed, and Direct them to March without Stop or Delay by the said Road, so that they may arrive at Chelcore with all haste, and give me a fresh proof of your sincerity which is already in my Heart.

What can I say more ?

No. 222.

From Mahomed Moheen Cawn. Dated 23rd July, Recd 14th August 1756.

His Excellency was pleas'd lately to send you repeated Letters about Detaching a proper number of Troops, by which you'll be acquainted with the matter very fully. I suppose you have by this time Detach'd your Troops with a proper Sardar along with Moulavy Hameadeen. In case the sending of those Troops has been any way Delayed, you'll now on receipt of His Excellency's Letter and mine, Detach them with contented Heart with a proper Sardar along with the said Moulavey Hameadeen with all possible speed, as it will be a means to gain His Excellencys good pleasure and will be Beneficial to you both at present, and in future

No. 223.

FROM MAHOMED USOOFF CAWN. DATED 31ST JULY RECD 16TH AUGUST 1756.

I lately sent you two or three Letters thereby advising you fully of the Occurrences here. Modaly was not yet arrived here but he sent me a Letter on the 26th of this Month advising me that his Gomasta will wait upon me, and accordingly One Narain Modaly Gomasta to him arrived with me Yesterday, at 9 o Clock at Night being the 30th and Demanded the Country to be delivered up. This Day being the 31st early in the morning, I gave him an Order in writing to take Possession, or Tye Toranams over all the Districts which remain'd under my Management, and got him an Order also to the Amuldars of the Nabobs Districts to Deliver them up likewise to him, and further a strict Order was given to the Palligars &c. People to apply to him. I desired him to give a receipt for taking Possession of the Country, to which he answered he woud give it on his arrival at Tinnevelly. To morrow being the 1st of August, I shall March from Chevelpotore to Tinnevelly and on my arrival there, I shall take a Receipt and send it to you. I coud not get a Daum from any place, by which reason I suffer great Hardships on account of the Expences of the Troops. I found it very Difficult to carry the large Gun which I had with me to Tinnevelly, I have therefore sent it away to Madura with its Appurtenances. Whenever Modaly comes and Demands it, then I shall send for the said Gun and give it to him.

The Fortress of Colan Condan lies within 5 Coasses of Chevelpotore and it belong'd to Savagary Wannia from the time of his Forefathers. But some time ago a Certain Amuldar took it by force from him and gave it to Wanda Taver Palligar, who Join'd Pooley Taver and did not submit to the Circar but raised a Disturbance, for which reason I march'd agt the said Fortress. The said Paligar at that time fired agt our Army and kill'd my own Horse. At length he not being able to hold it out, made his escape but before the fight he took care to move all his goods and Stores, so that the Fortress was quite empty, and as Savagary Wannia was its proprietor as aforesaid and submitted himself to the Circar, it was restored to him in the time of Mahaphooz Cawn. The said Wannia agreed to pay Two thousand Checrams and paid 1000, in part and promised to pay the remainder in one Month.

Sampetraw who went to see and pay his Devotions to the Pagodas in the Malayavar Country, return'd again'd to Madura and he intends to go to Terchenepelley from thence. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you with it.

No. 224.

FROM TEATARAPA MOODILLEY. DATED 8TH RECEIV'D 20TH AUGUST 1756.

I lately advised you with all affairs here and acquainted you that Narain Modelly belonging to me was ready to go to Mahomed Usooff Cawn at Sarywalleypotore. I must now inform you that on the 30th. of July, Narain Modaly went and paid a Visit to Mahomed Usooff Cawn, who desired him to undertake to settle the Country, and accordingly the managers were appointed for Nadamandalam Country. Mahomed Usooff Cawn Demanded a Receipt to be given him, but he was told that it should be given him as soon as the whole of the Tinnevelly Country was possessed. On this Mahomed Usooff Cawn and Narain Modaly set out together to Tinnevelly. Before they set out, Mahomed Usooff Cawn wrote a Letter to the People in Tinnevelly and my People there tyed a Toranam in Tinnevelly, and as they set out as aforesaid I hope soon to hear that the rest of the Country was possessed.

As the said Country has fallen under the management of the Company as aforesaid, Mahaphooz Cawn &c. People were very much concern'd and consulted together for to take the said Country again into their possession, which they thought cannot be effected but by means of Sampetrow whom they thought to be an able Person to talk to the Company as they will comply with his request. Therefore they desired him to give a Merchants security for $5\frac{1}{2}$ Lacks of Rupees to the Company and sent him upon this business and he has accordingly wrote Letters to Sundry Persons

before hand and arrived this Day here at Tercheneppelly. This Night he intends to set out, to arrive there with all possible speed. They have hitherto caused great troubles ag[t] the settling of the Country, Notwithstanding they will still persue their measures by sending Sampetrow as aforesaid. I can not tell what Sampetroy has wrote to the People before hand. As you was pleased to send me with Directions to exert myself in the Company's business I shall act agreable to your Pleasure in order to gain the Charecter of a good Man, and I shall also regard the Company's business to be the chief of all, thereby to strengthen myself in the sole protection of the Company. Let any man sow what dissension he will, I shall firmly believe your words and exert myself in the affairs here with Diligence. I have wrote 4 or 6 Letters to Mahomed Usooff Cawn, but he delay'd sending any answer. At length, he has wrote me a Letter, a Copy of which comes inclosed. I am determined to set out for Tinnevelly to night. I Dispatched my Letters to all the Palligars to behave prudently and wrote Narain Modaly likewise, that if any of the Palligars behave Violently or in an unjust manner, to advise them to behave Wisely. Please to send your Direction concerning this &c[e]. and for my future Proceedings.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN, TO TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

I received your Letter advising me that the management of Tinnevelly Country was given you by the Governour and the Nabob, and that you have sent your Gomasta to undertake to settle the said Country. Agreable to your advice, Narain Modaly your Gomasta arrived with me, at Chevelpotore the 30th of July 1756 at 9 o'Clock at Night and at the same time the management of Nadamandulam was Deliverd over to him. I gave my Letters to him in the name of the Amuldars to deliver over to him all the Districts and I likewise gave him Letters to the Palligars, upon which the said Narain Modaly sent his People to Different parts to undertake to settle them on the 31st. I desired him to give me a receipt for the Districts, his answer was that he woud give it on his arrival in Tinnevelly. I hope he will do it accordingly. You shoud come here with all possible speed; for the affair can not be settled before your Arrival. As there is no Distinction between us, I wrote this for your own Good and Benefit. I shall March to Tinnevelly on the 1st of August and thought fit to acquaint you with it. I have sent Two Companys of Seapoys as far as Noukuran Courchey to meet you and hope you'll come along with them. Dont delay a minute.

No. 225.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 21st OF AUGUST 1756.

This Day being the 18th Instant, I received a Letter From Nabob Salabat Jung containing great favours, with One from Shawnavaz Cawn, by Camel Hircars whom I sent, Copies of which come inclosed for your Perusal. They have wrote very strenuously about sending the assistance, which will appear to you very fully by the said Copies. At this time People from all parts went, and are still going to the assistance of Salabat Jung. You and I with great fatigue and trouble have been exerting ourselves in the affairs of the Circar for a long time and as a business is now happened with Salabat Jung, it will be a means of Obtaining a good name and Credit in this Country, if we send an Assistance to him soon. The sooner we send it, the more proper. By the Blessing of God as soon as the report of the March of our Troops is spread, the Enemy will fall into Doubts, and either be taken Prisoners or cut off and we can gain the reputation of settling affairs of the Decan Country. I must repeat the sooner you Detach the Troops will be better and more Proper.

P.S. There arrived Letters from Salabat Jung and Shawnavaz Cawn to you as well as his Letter to the Nabob of Bengal for not molesting the English Factory all which comes inclosed. By the Blessing of God, on the arrival of your Troops at Salabat Jungs Court He will send for His Majestys Order on that Head. A Copy of the Letter to the Nabob of Bengal is also sent four your perusal. Shawnavaz Cawn has wrote a Letter to Meera Saut a Copy of which is likewise sent.

FROM SALABAT JUNG TO THE NABOB.

ACCOMPANYING THE NABOBS LETTER N° 225.
RECEIVED 21ST AUGUST 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter and to observe the Contents. A true Attachment and a firm friendship was naturally implanted in you, especially the proofs you have given of your gratefull behaviour out of your sincere attachment since the Death of the Nabob (meaning Nauser Jung) are in my mind. I regard you to be a true Friend and firm welwisher. As the affair which you desired and requested for a long time Depended upon its proper time is now accomplished, I lately wrote to you several Letters advising you of the News of removing the Obstacles, and desiring you to Come to Court with all possible speed, but if the Necessity hinders your comeing, to send a good Force under the command of a proper Person. I was in firm hopes that you'll do either One or the other, but after a long Expectation, I find by the contents of your Letters that neither of them was done, which surprised me greatly. Before the removal of the French you used your endeavours thro' Shawnavaz Cawn to do it, and as this was your desire, you shoud have arrived at Court before it was effected to exert yourself, but altho the Obstacles were removed and the affair was urgent, and I desir'd you several times to come, Yet you did not even send away the Troops. However what is pass'd is not to be remember'd. By the Blessing of God I at present enter'd into a War, and hope therefore that you'll send a large Force without any Delay that they may soon arrive and exert themselves to extirpate the Disturbance of the Ungratefull fellows, who are void of religion; in order to Merit heavenly Goodness, and attain your desires in this World. Agreable to your desire, an answer to the Governours Letter, and a Letter in a Bag to the Nabob of Bengal not to molest the English Factory are sent. You'll Deliver them and send away the Troops with all Possible speed.

What can I say more?

FROM KAWNAVAZ CAWN TO THE NABOB

ACCOMPANYING THE NABOBS LETTER, N° 225.
RECD 21ST AUGUST 1756.

Before the French were removed I received yours, and Meera Sauts Letters, the substance of which was that If I shoud write, the English Troops shall be sent to expell them. As the proceedings of the French were Daily creating Displeasure to His Excellency, and thinking what you wrote Required great Haste, His Excellency without concern of any other used his utmost Endeavours and removed them, who are Enemys both to Religion and Power, so that the affair which you wish'd for a long time was accomplish'd by heavenly help. Before this happened I got your Vakeel to write to you some Certain matters and waited a long time, but receiv'd no answer. At length, after the removal of the French, I sent Ebramelly Cawn. Then after a long time, I receiv'd your Letter advising me, that you have sent Kieredy Cawn along with Ebramelley Cawn to the Governour of Madras and that the English Troops are ready, and that the Governour is in Expectation of the second Order. As you have reserved a sincere regard and Attachment to the Interest of His Excellence's House from the time of your Forefathers, and also had a great desire, it was necessary for you on receipt of the News of the removal of the French to come to Court with the English Troops in haste in order to exert yourself, if not, you should have Detached them under a proper Sardar. As Ebramelly Cawn was sent upon that business, and you wrote the Governour and got the Troops ready, Notwithstanding your waiting for the second order seems to me very strange. As soon as you heard of the removal of the French and Mons. Laws setting out from Mechelapatam to the assistance of the Enemy it was necessary for you to send the English Troops and punish them. By the Blessing of God, our Victorious Army is now near the Fort of Golconda, and the Enemy are Beseized in the Chaur maul and in a sad Confusion. Some of the Seapoyes are deserting and coming over to us. By the Blessing of God they will soon meet with the Desert of their Actions. In order to punish a reinforcement expected to Join the Enemy from Mechelapatam &c^{e} We have Detached

a brave Army with a large Artillery under the command of a proper Sardar and Muzepher Cawn. A Certain number of Cofferies and Arabs are enlisted at Surat, and were coming to the Assistance of the Enemy according to Hyder Jungs call, but Aunendaraw Jasavent, Son to Janosey Nimbalcar &c^e^ were sent to punish them. They accordingly seized their Arms and made them Prisoners. We have wrote to these Sardars also to cross their road either to take them Prisoners or cut them off. Even now if the English Troops from Madrass arrive in haste hither by the way I wrote to the Governour before, it will be very advisable.

The Employment of Cheacacole &c^e^ Circars was conferr'd on You, but You have not yet Possessed yourself of Murtazanigar, which you shoud do first that we may be easy. His Excellency was pleased to send Letters in answer to yours and the Governours Letters. You mention'd to me that if the French shoud desire a peace, or if any One interceed for them, we should not agree to it. What is peace for? since there is no mention of any between us; We shall never hearken to, or accept it. I approve of your Writing to Abdull Mazead Cawn who has also wrote to Court, and an Answer was sent him to come with all possible speed.

N.B.—He has wrote the same to Meera Saut about sending the Troops Omitting that part of the Cofferies and the Arabs from Surat taken Prisoners, and of the sending Muzepher Cawn &c^e^ to prevent the Joining of a reinforcement from Mechelapatam and of the mention of Cheacacole &c^e^ as in the second Paragraph. But the addition was, that he has also wrote a Letter to the Governour, and that His Excellencys Letter to the Nabob of Bengal not to molest the English Factory and that as soon as the English Troops are arrived at Court he will endeavour to procure the Mogulls Phirmand on that head; and that Depending upon what he had wrote he began affair of great weight, so that he shoud not neglect at all for to send away the Troops while he is sensible of the French sending continual reinforcements, & of the Mons Busseys Disturbance in the City of Golconda.

No. 226.

FROM NABOB SALABAT JUNG BAHADAR. RECEIV'D 21ST AUGUST 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and was extreamly glad to observe very fully by a Letter from Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar the true attachment and firm fidelity which is naturally planted in you. As this is an urgent affair and those ungratefull fellows (meaning the French) are raising Disturbances, You should have Detached the English Troops with Europe Artillery to these parts without let or Delay in Concert with the said Aneverdy Cawn immediately on his sending Kieredy Cawn Jointly with Ebramelly Cawn and on receipt of our Letters advising you to send the said Troops. My sending Molavey Hameadeen was upon the same business, and he has accordingly arrived with you. Notwithstanding I coud not yet Discover the least Mark of your sending the Troops, which gives me Surprise, especially in this particular, that tho' I wrote you several Letters, yet you are in Expectation of my Second Order. However you must immediately on receipt of this Letter send away the said Troops to my Court, under proper Persons belonging to Aneverdy Cawn and you, along with the said Moulavey Hameadeen without any stop or Delay, and Direct them to arrive at Court with all Haste by the way, which I have wrote particularly to you before.

Agreeable to your desire, I have wrote to the Nabob of Bengal, not to Molest the English Factory. Be assured of my good inclination, and continue to write to me of the Occurrences in the same manner.

What can I say more?

No. 227.

FROM SHAWNAVAZ CAWN RECEIV'D 21ST AUGUST 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter. Your Letter to His Excellency was presented to him, and he has pleased to send you an Answer. Agreable to the request of Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, His Excellencys Letter was sent to the Nabob

of Bengal, not to molest the English Factory. Prais'd be God that the Friendship between us is of a long standing, and By the Blessing of God, it is Daily increasing. His Excellency is also vastly pleased with your good Fidelity and attachment to his interest. You shoud therefore according to his Excellencys firm Orders Detach the English Troops with a plenty of Warlike Stores under a proper Sardar of Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar along with Ebramelly Cawn and Moulavey Hameadeen with all possible speed without Delay of one minute and Direct them to arrive at Court speedily by the way of Wangole, Wanyconda &c^e. as wrote before to you. By the Blessing of God favours will be bestowed upon you, more and more by His Excellencys Court. Continue your Correspondence of Letters in the same manner that our Friendship may be firm.

What can I say more?

No. 228.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIVED 21ST AUGUST 1756.

Abdull Mazead Cawn has wrote a Letter to Shaw Cawsim Saib Darwise whom he sent here before, a Copy of which comes inclosed for your Perusal, you'll therein find his resolution to assist Nabob Salabat Jung. It is one Month and a Half since Munever Cawn Phousdar of Candanore arrived at His Excellency's Court, and is exerting himself in punishing the Enemy. Abdull Mazead Cawn has also set out. It was necessary for us to assist His Excellency before these Join'd him, but it was not yet effected. Every thing has its proper time, and if that time is expired, no One will be desirous of it, therefore the sooner you send the Troops to His Excellencys assistance the better and a report will be spread thro' all India, and the Decan Country, that the Power of Salabat Jung was supported by the assistance of the English, and that the French was extirpated. In short there is abundence of good effects in doing this business, and As you are Wise, you must have been sensible of it.

What can I say more?

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA TO SHAW CAUZIM.

Accompanying the Nabobs Letter N°. 228
RECD 21ST AUGUST 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter and Observe the contents thereof very fully. You was pleased to say you could not come to me on account of your Sickness, and the Rains, desiring me at the same time to let me know in what business I am employed at Present. By the Blessing of God I hope you have recover'd your Health by this Time. By all means, you'll soon come hither that I may be pleased with your Company. At present I am firmly Determined to go to His Excellencys Court, and shall soon march there. If Nabob Aneverdy Cawn comes himself, it will be very proper and better, and on our Visiting each other, affairs of the greatest Importance May be accomplish'd, as also the promise and engagements which were made between me and the said Nabob as also a Method of maintaining a league of a sincere frienship thro your means may be happyly fullfilled. In short the arrival of the said Nabob is most advisable, and as he is a Gentleman endowed with wisdom, I am of Opinion that he has consulted what was better and more Proper on this Head. Please to let me know the same.

What can I say more?

No. 229.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 20TH REC'D 23RD AUGUST 1756.

It is the custom of the English Nation whenever they promise any thing, not to fail in it. I took great pains and trouble for these 6 or 7 Years, and by writing political Letters got the French to be removed from Salabats Jungs Court. They are at present raising Disturbances. You wrote to Salabat Jung of your Resolution to send your Troops, and desired him to send an Escort, as far as the River Kisna. Notwithstanding the same if you Delay to send them, Consider what a bad appearance it will have. This affair of War will end in one of these two shapes, to wit, either

Salabat Jung will grow powerfull and entirpate the French or they will overcome him so as to oblige him to make friends with them. In both these cases, we cant reap any benefit to our affairs. I am of Opinion the Delay in sending the Troops was occasioned by your Design of taking care of the settlement in Bengal. By the Blessing of God if your Troops Join Salabat Jung, the Nabob of Bengal will not be able to Molest or injure the English settlement. I must inform you that by the order of Nizam, Ragozey an inferior Sardar of the Maratas Distressed the said Nabob to the highest Degree and took the Subah of Woodasa, alias Catack &c$^{e.}$ places which he was not able to retake. If the Governour of the Decan Country (meaning Salabat Jung) falls under our Direction, it is very plain that the said Nabob will be Obedient in every respect, and we can exercise our Authority thro' out the Decan Country. You'll therefore take the foregoing advantages ariseing by our assistance into your consideration, and you may Detach about 500 Soldiers that I may send them to his Excellencys Court along with a Sardar, who may be my Relation. I have already appointed Hakeamelley Cawn One of my near Relations together my Troops to set out. The sooner you send your Troops it will be the better for the subduing the Nabob of Bengal &c$^{e.}$ Adversaries. As I am your Friend and wish the promotion of the English in every Shape, I esteem your good as my own, and likewise my own good to be as yours, which induced me to write to you fully what I thought. As the Nabob of Bengal Disagreed with the English, 'tis as much as if he enter'd into Friendship with the French, so that if we do not maintain a friendship with the Nabob of the Decan Country, he may also become a friend to the French. for which reason it will be most advisable to keep One Nabob our Friend, but whatever result you may think of, the same I shall think good and proper.

What can I say more?

No. 230.

TO THE MOGUL. DATED 28$^{TH.}$ AUGUST 1756.

I hope that your Majesty has been acquainted by the means of Aneverdy Cawn and the several other Governours in these parts of your Dominions, with the firm Fidelity and Attachment of the English, and how they have exerted themselves for several Years together for the Benefit of the Circars Affairs and the Security of your Country, especially the Carnateck in order to gain your favor, and a Good Name. This is well known throughout the Indostan Country. Now I take the Liberty to inform you, that about Forty Year ago three English Gentlemen were sent upon the Companys Business upon the Coast of Delly. Your Illustrious Predecessor was pleased to shew them many favors, and among others, this was one. He granted to the English Company his Phirmaund permitting them to make several Settlements in the Country of Bengal and to carry on their Trade freely. He granted them certain Priviledges for the Encouragement of their Trade, and also a Jageer of a few Villages situated near to their Settlements. The Nabobs of Bengal have never suffered the Company freely to enjoy the Benefits granted them by your Illustrious Predecessors; they have kept most of the Villages in their own hands and cut off several of their Priviledges demanding at different times large Sums of Money which the Company has been obliged to pay. Nevertheless they have continued to this time to carry on their Trade, bringing Yearly into your Country a large Quantity of Silver, besides valuable Goods of all Sorts from Europe, the Produce of all which has been laid out in the Manufactures of your Country; by which means the poor People have been sustain'd, your Country enriched and your Revenues increas'd. The Troubles on this Coast and the Desire the English have had through their firm fidelity to prevent the Enemys over running the Country has made it necessary to detain here all the Troops that have been sent from Europe. We did this the more readily relying on the Friendship and Good faith of the Nabob of Bengal with whom we had always endeavoured to live on good Terms and therefore little expected to have receivd any Injury from him, but lately to my great Surprize & Concern, I receiv'd Intelligence that the New Nabob of Bengal seized all the Settlements belonging to the English in that Province. At Calcutta which is the Chief, he put a great many English People, as well Merchants as Soldiers to the

Sword, drove out the rest, Plundered all the Effects and Merchandize that was in the Town belonging both to the Company and others, to the amount of a great many Lacks. We settle in your Country, and bring our Money to Trade depending on your Protection, and the Protection of the several Governors of your different Provinces where we reside. If these very Governours take delight in killing Merchants and Plundering their Effects how is the Trade to be carried on? Nevertheless depending upon your favor I have sent my Ships with some new People to Bengal in the Room of those that have been destroyed and turn'd out, and I make this my Representation to You requesting that you will be Pleased to appoint a new Governour over the Province of Bengal who shall act with Justice and Reason, and for the Encouragement of Trade which is the Good of your Country; and also that you will order all the Company's Settlements, with the Money and Effects which had been plundered to be return'd to them, that they may be Reestablish'd, and fully enjoy all the Settlements, Rights, Priviledges, Jageers and other favors granted them by your Royal Predecessors. As the English are known to be your Wellwishers, I doubt not but you will order strict Justice to be done to them on this unhappy Occasion May your Reign be long & Glorious.

N.B.—The same to the Vizier at Delly with an addition that a Letter was also wrote to the Mogull concerning this affair.

No. 231.

To SALABAT JUNG. DATED 28TH AUGUST 1756.

I receiv'd the two favorable Letters you was pleased to write me. I had prepared my Troops to March in Company with Moulvey Hameadeen to join your Army and the Sincerity of my Intentions is well known to the World, but it pleas'd God who is the Disposer of all Events, to put it out of my Power to send away my Troops. The Troubles on this Coast, and the Desire the English had to prevent the Enemys overrunning the Country, has made it Necessary to detain here all the Troops that have been sent from Europe. We did this the more readily relying on the Friendship and Good faith of the Nabob of Bengal with whom we had always endeavour'd to live on good Terms, and therefore little expected to have received any Injury from him, but just at the time of the intended Departure of my Troops for your Court, I received the News that the Nabob of Bengal after the taking of Cossimbazar march'd to Calcutta, which is the Principal Settlement of the English in the province of Bengal, which became also an easy Capture for the Reason above mentioned, turn'd out all our People, and seiz'd all the Effects belonging to the Companys as well as to the Inhabitants. By this means the Company have suffer'd a Loss of many Lacks, and thousands of my Nation will be ruin'd On this Account I have been Obligd to Detach several Ships of War, and all those Troops which I intended for your Service, to Bengal, to demand Satisfaction for the Injury and Damage, which has been done to us, without any Reason. About forty Years ago, the Mogul was pleased to grant his Phirmaunds to the Company giving them free Liberty to Trade in Bengal, with certain Priviledges and grants therein mention'd which the Nabobs there have never suffer'd them to enjoy fully. Nevertheless the Company has every Year sent out a vast Quantity of Silver Treasure besides Europe Goods of several Sorts to Bengal, with which they have carried on a Trade for the Goods made in that Province, by which the Mogulls Province has been enriched, and his Revenues increased. I cannot tell for what Reason the Nabob of Bengal has committed an action by which the Mogulls Revenues will be diminish'd, but since he has dealt thus unjustly by the English, It is necessary for me to use my endeavours to obtain a just Satisfaction, and the Reestablishment of those settlements which the Mogul was pleased to grant us. I am under a great concern on account of this Accident, especially as it puts it out of my power to give you at present such a Proof of my Sincerity as I intended. As soon as my Troops return from Bengal or fresh Reinforcements arrive from England, and other places I shall be ready to give my Assistance in all your Affairs, and to Act according to your Orders. It is my desire to do whatever may be for your Service, and to be regarded as your faithfull Welwisher.

I am much Obliged to you for your Letter to the Nabob of Bengal, which I shall forward to him along with my Ships, and I hope he will act in a reasonable manner, according as you recommend to him, in which Case my Troops will return in a Short time.

As you are Governour of the Country and a Friend to the English I thought proper to give you this full account of the Affair. I have also represented it to his Majesty the Great Mogul.

No. 232.

To Shawnavaz Cawn. Dated 28th August 1756.

It was a great Pleasure to me to receive your Letter speaking of our old Friendship, and advising me to send away my Troops to join the Army with all Possible speed. The English have been Welwishers to Salabat Jung and his Family from a long time and it was a great Joy to me to receive his Excellency's Orders and Accordingly I had prepared my Army with Proper Guns and Stores, but it pleas'd God who is the Disposer of all Events &ce.

As in Salabat Jungs Letter.

No. 233.

To *Mahomed Moheen Cawn* Dated 28th August 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter along with His Excellences advising me to send away my Troops with all Possible speed. Accordingly I had prepared my Army with proper Guns and Stores to march along with Moulavey Hameadeen, but it pleased God who is the Disposer of all Events &ce.

As in Salabat Jungs Letter.

No. 234.

To Balazarow. Dated 28th August 1756.

I receiv'd an Order from His Excellency Nabob Salabat Jung Behauder to detach an Assistance of English Troops to His Court in order to put an end to the Disturbances which had been raised in the Decan, and settle the Country upon a proper Footing. Accordingly I made ready my Troops with the Necessary Guns and Stores, and they were going to march in Company with the Persons appointed by Salabat Jung, but it pleased God who is the Disposer of all Events &ce.

As in the Letter to Salabat Jung, as far as "the Mogul was pleas'd to grant us."

I am under a great Concern on account of this Accident, especially as it puts it out of my Power to Detach the Troops which I promised to join Salabat Jung and act in such a manner for his Service, as to gain a good name, and be esteemed a Welwisher to the Country.

As I regard you as one of the Principal Friends of the English, I thought proper to give you a full Account of Affairs.

No. 235.

To the Nabob of Curapa Dated 28th August 1756.

According to the Orders I receiv'd from His Excellency Nabob Salabat Jung Behadar, I had prepared my Troops with proper Stores of War, to march in Company with Yours to Court, but just at the time of their intended Departure, I received News of the Unreasonable Proceedings of the Nabob of Bengal, who Seized our Factory at Calcutta with all the Company's, and the Merchants Effects, and Occasioned a Loss of several Lacks. I have therefore thought necessary to Detach

a large Number of Troops, Guns, Stores, &c^e which I intended to send to Salabat Jungs Court, to Bengal, to get Satisfaction for our Losses, and to reestablish our Factory. As this is the Case, I am Obliged to defer for the present detaching my Troops to Court. I thought proper to acquaint you with it.

N.B.—The same to the Nabob of Kunoul.

No. 236.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th August 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter accompanying those wrote me by Salabat Jung and Shanawaz Cawn, and also the Copies of those you receiv'd from them at the same time. I am Sensible of the Reputation and Benefit which woud accrue both to You and the Company by acting in Conjunction with Salabat Jung, and I am under the more Concern for our Misfortunes at Bengal as they come at such an unlucky time, and prevent the Execution of all other Designs, for the Company's Settlements at Bengal are of so much Consequence, that I must before all things use my Endeavours to repossess them, and to get Satisfaction for the Effects which have been plundered, and the Injustice which has been done. For this purpose I am sending several Ships with Men, Guns, Ammunition &c^e. Untill the return of these Troops, or untill the Arrival of new Reinforcements from England and other places, We must be contented with defending and taking care of the several Forts and Countries possessed by You and the Company, for the force which will remain here, after the Departure of the Detachment for Bengal, will not be sufficient to spare a proper Number for any other Expedition. I have wrote answers accordingly to Salabat Jung, Shawnavaz Cawn and Mohomed Moakeen Cawn Copies of which I send inclosed for your Perusal, also of my Letters to the Nabobs of Curapa and Kunoul on the same Subject.

I have likewise addressed Letters to the Mogul and the Vizier, and to Balazeraw, setting forth the Injustice that as [has] been done to the Company by the Nabob of Bengal, of all which I send Copies for your Perusal. I must beg the favor that you will get my Letters to the Mogul and His Vizier delivered by the means of your Vakeel at Delly, and also that you will represent the Affair to them in a Proper Manner that we may obtain Justice.

No. 237.

To the Nabob Dated 28th August 1756.

Along with my Letter Dated 12th June last, I transmitted Copies of two Estimates of Repairs necessary to be made at Trichenopoly, one amounting to Trichenopoly Fanams 7343 the other to Trichenopoly Fanams 3351, but you have not yet sent an Order for the Payment of the money. As these are necessary Works I hope you will send an Order without further Loss of time.

I have given Orders to my Officers at Trichenopoly, Arcot, and Changleput, that the Monthly Accounts of Disbursements, made in their Respective Garrisons on your account be signed jointly by your Officer and mine. I desire therefore that you will give Orders to your Killedars in Trichenopoly and Arcot, and to your Amuldar in Changleput to examine the said Accounts monthly, and after examining them to sign them jointly with my Officer.

No. 238.

To the Nabob Dated 28th August 1756.

Antazee Punt has represented to me your Desire of sending Naibs or Managers into the Forts of Conjeveram and Terpasore; and I have also heard of my Officer at

Changleput that you have appointed a New Killedar to reside at that Place. As the Appointment of these new Officers is an Increase of Expence, and as their Presence is unnecessary in such Places as are Garrisoned by my People, I woud recommend to you to desist from the said Design, for I think it is most advisable to avoid all Expences except such as are absolutely necessary for the Welfare of your Country.

No. 239.

To Mahofaz Cawn. Dated 27th August 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that on receipt of my Letter to Mahomed Usoff Cawn, advising that the Country was let to Moodillee, you discharg'd the Army, who are now pressing you for their Arrears, desiring me at the same time to order Moodillee to examine into the Accounts of the Revenues, as they were receiv'd by you in the last Year, being the Year of Phasely 1165 and should there remain any Ballance due from You, You promise to pay it to the Troops, otherwise you request me to order Moodillee to pay it to them himself. I have wrote to Moodillee to assist in the Recovery of the last Years Ballances which shall appear to be due from the said Country, and of which it is just and reasonable that the Arrears to the Seapoys should be paid. Moodillee has rented the Country from the Year Phasely 1166 of which you are sensible. As this is the Case, is there any Reason to charge him with the last Years Arrears? As what I have done is for the Nabobs Interest which I esteem as my own, I hope you'll be mindfull of it, and put Moodillee in possession of the Country with all Possible Speed.

No. 240.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn Dated 25th August 1756.

I have received your several Letters giving an account of the Affairs under your management. In that dated 18 July you inclose an account of Money collected and what remain'd due from Polygars, and also a Roll of the Troops under your Command, and an account of the Monthly Expence, all which I have duly Observed. In your Letter dated 31st July you mention the Arrival of Moodillee Cawns Gomasta to whom you gave an order in writing to take possession over all the Districts which were under your Management and got an Order to the Amuldars of the Nabobs Districts, to deliver them up likewise to the said Gomasta, which proceedings were very Proper, and Agreable to me. With regard to the Arrears due to the Seapoys, I desire you will draw out a particular Account of what is due to every Company and transmit it to me, apply whatever Ballance may be due to you from the Country under your Management for the last Year, and the Ballance due from the Polygars towards the Discharge of the said Arrears, after which you may leave with Moodillee so many of the Seapoys as he shall require, under the Command of your most trusty Subidar, with all the Guns Ammunition Stores &ce he desires; to take Moodillee's receipt and then March immediately to Arcot with all the rest of the Seapoys &ce under your Command. Capt Caillaud will write to You which Company of Seapoys to leave with Moodillee and which to bring away with You. You will act according to his Advice.

I agree with you that the Forts of Medura and Polumcota will be the properest to be kept in our Hands. As the Nabobs Killedar Danishmend Cawn is in Medura it is sufficient and it may remain so. A proper Number of the Company's Seapoys with a good Officer must be kept at Polumcota, concerning which you will consult with Captain Caillaud. The Pay of the Seapoys &ce Charges of Polumcota are to be defrayed by Moodillee.

No. 241.

To Moodillee Dated 27th August 1756.

I have receiv'd your several Letters in the last of which, dated 8th August, you mention that Managers were appoint'd for Nadamandelum Country, and that your Gomasta Narain Moodillee set out in Company with Mahomed Usoff Cawn for Tinnevely, and that the said Mahomed Usoff Cawn had before wrote a Letter to Tinnevely, and your People had tyed the Tornams there. I was glad to observe that every thing was so far settled, and that you intended to set out for Tinnevely on the day of the date of your said Letter, to exert yourself in the Company's Business, and act for the Welfare of the Country, which indeed is your own Benefit. Since you are firmly resolv'd to exert yourself as beforesaid, I am persuaded you will send me the Security in due time according to your Promise, in which case the Endeavours of all other persons to your Prejudice will be vain. I have now wrote to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to transmit me a Particular Account of the Arrears due to each Company of Seapoys, to gather in what ever Ballances may be due to him from the Country under his Management for the last Year, and the Ballances due from the Polygars of the Darmasenem Country, and to apply the Produce to the Discharge of the said Arrears, After which to leave with you such a Number of Seapoys, with what Guns, Ammunition, Stores &ce as you may require, under the Command of a trusty Subidar and then to come away with the rest of the Troops. I desire you will exert yourself in giving Assistance to Mahomed Usoff Cawn for the Collecting the Ballance of the Country under his Management, and the Ballances due from the Polygars, as before mentioned. You must also exert your Endeavours in recovering and paying the Ballance, that they may be due to the Troops of Mahofaz Cawn on the Country.

I have resolv'd to put a Garrison of the Company's Seapoys in the Fort of Polumcota, the Number of which you will be advised by Captain Caillaud. You must take care to pay the said Seapoys, that will be left with you their Batta and Wages punctually according to your Agreement. As to all other Matters, abide by the said Agreement and you may be assured of my Protection.

No. 242.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn Dated 26th August 1756.

Last night I receiv'd from Captain Caillaud the Copy of the Letter you wrote him from Tinnevely the 12th of this Month concerning the Occurrences of Medura. Your marching with your whole Force immediately towards that place was a very proper and prudent step. Now I have wrote very fully to the Nabob and to Capt Caillaud and act according to his Advice in the Management of this Affair.

No. 243.

To the Nabob. Dated 26th August 1756.

Last night I receiv'd Intelligence that Mahofaz Cawn, on his Arrival at Medura sent for the Subidars of the three Companies of Seapoys left there; and when they came to him, made them Prisoners, and turn'd all their Seapoys out of the Fort; that he had given the Fort of Terambour, which Colonel Heron took, to the Myana, and likewise all the Paddy in it, to the Value of above forty thousand Rupees; that on the Seapoys being turn'd out, the Myanas Brother came into the Town and stay'd with Mahofaz Cawn who was raising all the Colleries he could in the Country.

Mahofaz Cawn is your own Brother, and I can on no account believe that he has any bad designs, but as there is no Distinction between us I thought it proper to communicate to you whatever Intelligence I receive.

Usoff Cawn as soon as he heard of the News March'd with all his Troops from Tinnevely towards Medura and Captain Caillaud wrote a Letter to Mahofaz Cawn to know what was the Occasion of such News and to advise him to turn out Myana's Brother out of the Fort, and receive back the Companys Seapoys.

I have ordered Usoff Cawn to follow Captain Caillauds Directions for the Management of this Affair, and I have wrote to Captain Caillaud to act with great Prudence and Caution, taking care on one Side to secure your Country from any bad designs, and on the other to preserve the Good Name of Mahofaz Cawn.

I had before wrote to Moodillee to exert himself so as to get the Accounts of the last Year cleared and the Ballance paid to Mahofaz Cawns Seapoys. Now you will please to write to your Brother to leave the Fort of Medura under the Direction of your Killedar Danishmend Cawn and to come away to You.

No. 244.

FROM SANAWASA CHERRY, RENTER OF TERPETTY RECEIV'D 25TH AUGUST 1756.

Your Honour was pleased to send me a Letter (or Order) for the Management of this District for the present Year as usual with a Present of Broad Cloth and Horse. I went out to meet them with Due respect to my great happyness. You advised me to exert myself in the Circars Affairs, and pay the Money according to the Kists. I shall agreable to your Order exert myself and pay the Money Accordingly. I now send you Bills upon Gokull Tarvady amounting to P. 1644 and Rup^s 16660, in full payment of June Kist of the last Year. As soon as the money is paid, Order a Receipt to be sent. As your Honor has continued your favorable Protection to me from the beginning, I support the management of this District, among so many Paligars. You was pleased to send your orders to several Paligars, which I have forwarded, and am settling the affairs. My constant wishes are that your Power may increase and I be more happy. Continue your full Protection and favours to me. Depending on your Protection, I made myself easy touching the Stories which may be represented by some Censorious Persons.

No. 245.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN DATED 8TH RECEIV'D 30TH AUGUST 1756.

I lately addressed a Letter to you adviseing you of the Arrival of Narain Modaly Gomasta to Tetarapa Modaly with a Letter from him, and of my giving an Order in writing to tye Toranam in all the Districts, and of the Hardships concerning the expences of the Troops, besides which, I wrote 2 or 3 Letters, but have not yet received any Answer which puts me under great concern. I hope therefore you will favor me with an Answer.

On the 1st Instant I took Modalys Gomasta with me, and set out from Chevelpatore and arriv'd at Tinnevely on the 6th, and settled the whole of that Country, and Delivered it to the said Gomasta, and the Canogo, which I send inclosed for your Notice. I suffer great hardships on account of the Expence of the Troops, which I can not express in writing to you. Tetarapa Modaly is not yet come; I can not get even a Daum for the expence of the Troops. There are large Arrears due to the Seapoys on former accounts. I can not find any means of getting money. I shall act according to the order, you may send me on that Head. Please to send a strict Order to Moodillee to come hither with all Possible speed, and find means to Defray the Expences of the Troops, if not, I shall be under a great Hardship. I have wrote a Letter to the Governor of Anjango acquainting him that the Company took the management of this Country and let it out to Teatarapa Moodillee, so that he should write to the King of Trevencore, not to do any Injury to it. I have also wrote to the said King on this Head.

What can I say more?

A Receipt given by Narain Modaly Naib to Teatarapa Modaly Renter of Tinnevelly Country.

Whereas the said Country was let out to Modaly by the Governor in the Year of Phasely 1166, and he did thereupon appoint me to be his Naib, I do therefore hereby acknowledge to have receiv'd the management of the whole of the said Country, and its Revenues under my Direction, thro' the means of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, from the 1st of July, Malabar stile. Thus I give this Receipt, with my free will and consent.—Dated the 1st of August 1756.

Signed by Narain Modaly

Attested Conary Ragônad Naib to the Canago at Tinnevely.

No. 246.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. DATED 15TH REC'D 29TH AUGUST 1756.

I lately addressed a Letter to you thereby giving you a full account of the affairs here, and of the Disturbance raised in the Fort of Madura. I must now inform you that there were 3 Companies of Seapoys in the said Fort, but Mahapooz Cawn sent for the Subidars thereof under pretence of giving Satisfaction to them for their Pay, Deceivd them and made them close Prisoners. Some Company of Seapoys lodged themselves in Different Quarters, who were appointed before by Mahaphooz Cawn to guard different Places, and in regard to the rest of the Company's, they lived in the Fort. Mahapooz Cawn has sent about 400, Horsemen Arm'd with Swords, Shields, Bows, Arrows and Speers agt every Company, and plundered them of their firelocks, turn'd them out of the Fort, and they remain now without the Fort. Mahaphooz Cawn and Danishmend Cawn Killedar there having join'd the Horsemen who were Dischargd gave the Fort of Terambore and the Villages of Tervantore and Lachetam (which I took with great Pain and Trouble in the time of Colonel Heron) to Mayana's People on their paying Rupees 6000, to Mahaphooz Cawn, and Rupees 2000, to Danishmend Cawn. He (Mahaphooz Cawn) sent for Mayana's Brother and kept him with him in the Fort, and intends to fight after he had gather'd together all the Naut Callers. He at present is preparing to fight mounting large Guns upon the Bastions of the said Fort. They are intercepting or seizing the Letters, which are coming to me from different Places. The Subidars are still Prisoners. Teatarapa Modaly is not yet come hither but agreable to his Letter to me, I left one thousand Seapoys under a trusty Subedar with his Gomasta at Tinnevely, and took his receipt, and send it inclosed. I hope you'll receive it. Teatarapa Modalys Gomasta has not yet paid any thing towards the expence of the Troops, which puts me under great Hardships that I can not express it in Writing. While the affair is in this situation, the said trouble was begun. There [are] large Arrears Due to the Troops on account of their former pay besides what is Due to them at present. I collected about 15, thousand Checrams on account of the Pledge of Catabomma Naig and intended to change them into Pagodas to be sent to you, but I could not get them so soon as I expected them, but in the Interim I thought it urgent, I took Eight thousand Checrams out of the said Money, paid it to the Troops on the 16th of the present Moon, (which is the 13th) and arrived on the 15 at Coyalpetty, from which place Madura is four Stages. I shall soon arrive there, and write to you of the Occurrences. I lately Detach'd 5 Company's of Seapoys to Madura. One Sydoo Japher Divan to Mahaphooz Cawn and who broke off Modalys Toranam before while I was out of order in Chevelpotore, set out with an Elephant, some small Guns and Stores to Madura along with the said Seapoys but on my hearing the Disturbances at Madura, I seized him and made him Prisoner, and am ready to act according to your Order on that Head. There is a Workman in this Country

who makes new Guns. He made a good many for the use of the Pallygars People, Mahaphooz Cawn &c^e and as making Guns at every place is not proper, If you order me I shall seize him, and send him to you.

What can I say more ?

P.S.—I shall seize the Country round about Madura, enlist new men and place guards in Different places, if not, the Disturbance will encrease. I thought fit to acquaint You with it.

A Receipt from Narain Modaly Gomasta to Teatarapa Modaly.

Whereas you left me One thousand Seapoys with their Arms agreable to the Governor's order, I thereby acknowledge they are now with me. Thus I give this Receipt with my free will and consent. Dated the 14th of the Moon Zeacuda, which is the 11th of August 1756.

Signed by NARAIN MODALY.

No. 247.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 23RD RECD 30TH AUGUST 1756.

I receiv'd several Letters and Orders from Salabat Jungs Court about seizing Murtazanago &ce Circars, and in regard to the said Letters, I thought it Necessary and Urgent to Order Haphez Barkatulla Cawn to seize the said Circar, and thought fit to acquaint you with it.

What can I say more ?

No. 248.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIVED 30TH AUGUST 1756.

The Letter which you was Pleas'd to send to the Zeameadars of Wangole was forwarded to them with my own. I have now received Answers. A Copy of the answer to myself I herewith send you together with their answer to your Letter which will inform you very fully.

What can I say more ?

No. 249.

FROM WANGOLE RAJAS. RECEIV'D 31ST AUGUST 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter with Nabob Aneverdy Cawn's order advising me of your sending Troops with warlike Necessaries to the illestrious Court. My attachment to His Excellency, and sincere friendship to you are well known. When your Troops arrive I shall act agreable to the Order, and your Letter. I must inform you concerning Murtazanagar and Musteppanagar that one Cauzey Akaram lived Jointly with the Palligars in those parts. Two Months ago Japherally Cawn procured a Phirmaund under the Seal of Salabat Jung in the name of the said Cauzey Akaram for the management of the said two places and sent it with the Grant of the menseb, and the Title of Cawn as well as orders to the Zemeadars to assist and Join the said Cauzy, in punishing the wicked French, for which reason an Animosity was set on foot between the French and Cauzey and the Zemeadars. I hope therefore that you 'll send your Letter, with an order to Cauzey and the Zemeadars in the same manner as you did to us. I advise you this out of Friendship.

No. 250.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 31ST AUGUST 1756.

I have wrote very fully to Antazey Punt concerning the Circumstances of Mahaphooz Cawn and of Madura Country, who will represent to you. You'll take them into your consideration, and do whatever may be conducive to prevent a Quarrel between Mahaphooz Cawn, and Mahomed Usoff Cawn by writing strictly to the said Usoff Cawn.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabobs own Hand.

By the Blessing of God, the hopes of good success in my Affairs by means of the Company are daily increasing. Usoff Cawn should not use me in the manner he did. He should have wrote both to you and myself. His business is to settle Tinnevelly Country and not Madura. However you'll write in such manner that the Hostility may cease. I have also wrote.

No. 251.

FROM THE NABOB DATED 27TH RECEIV'D 31ST AUGUST 1756.

It has been represented to me that the Port of Calcutta is taken possession of, by the Nabob of Bengal and that a great loss has been sustain'd by it. Tho it seems to be a melancholy affair, Yet we may conclude that the ruin of the said Nabob is near at Hand. By the Blessing of God we shall have restitution for all these Losses by and by. We may be easy about it. Please to let me know your resolution concerning the affairs there. Being apprehensive of such an accident, I lately wrote you several times that if the Nabob of the Decan remain under our Direction, the Nabob of Bengal cant molest the English. As you are a wise man, I suppose you must be sensible of this Affair. I am a true Friend to the English and I wish for their success, and firm Establishment every where which induced me to write to you freely what I think the most Profitable advice, Vizt.

If you send away your Troops to Bengal in order to Reestablish your Factory, it will diminish the strength in these parts, and in the interim should the French Ships arrive, the affairs of Madrass, and Fort St David, and perhaps of all the Carnatecks, which have been Preserv'd in the best manner Possible, at a great Trouble and expence during these seven Years, will be ruined. Wherefore we woud defer sending the Troops to the said Place, till the arrival of the Europe Ships, and strengthen Madrass and Fort St David, which will be a means of punishing the French in a regular manner is case of their troubles. It will be most advisable at present for you to send a part of that Force, which you determined to send to Bengal to the assistance of Salabat Jung, in which case he will be favourable both to you, and myself and deem our Enemies as his own, and engage His favours in the affair of Bengal, or even seize the Province of Bengal. After Mons Bussey &ce are cut off, or taken Prisoners, Endeavours may be used to get His Excellency's Army to march towards Razamandrem, Cheacacole, Mechelapatam &ce as their Limits join to those of the Subah of Bengal. By the Blessing of God I shall get His Excellency to Direct His March to Bengal by the same Road, in which case the affairs of Madrass and Fort St David Settlements as well as those of the Carnateck and Golconda, and the restitution for the settlement at Bengal will be settled and procur'd according to the Desire of us, and all our Friends I can think of no better advice than this for settling of all affairs at present, and in future. In case you dont send your assistance to Salabet Jung, and he either Conquers or takes the French into His Service, out of Despair of receiving any Force from you, it will create a sad Animosity, and many Evils, nor can we have the face to Negotiate with him as long as we live, and it will be very Difficult to reconcile things afterwards. Besides which, as you promised to send him an Assistance, and did not send it, it may induce him to do what is not for our Interest, so that it requires some consideration that if the Nabob of Bengal on One side and the Nabob of the Decan, on the other, endeavour to ruin my Affairs and yours, and the French maintain Friendship with both of them, what must become of the Sea Ports, Factories, and Countries belonging to me, and you? As the friendship between us is firm, and sincere, the future consideration of affairs obliges me to write to you so pressingly, hoping that you'll by all means think it necessary and profitable to all Affairs to send the Assistance soon to Salabet Jung. You must hear my advise, and Counsel in this affair, but it lies with you to do whatever you may think Proper. As I am Helpless I can only inform you of all matters.

In the Nabobs own hand.

On my hearing the News of Bengal, I was so sorrowful that I can not express it in writing. I have communicated to you the scheme I thought of. This is the time to send assistance to Salabat Jung. You shou'd by no means send your Troops to Bengal at present. After the arrival of Europe Ships you may send them without fail. I suppose whatever you may think of on the Subject will be proper.

No. 252.

FROM ABDULL MAZEAD CAWN NABOB OF CADUPA. AUGUST 31ST 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me of your intention to send your Troops according to His Excellency's Order, and desiring me to send mine also. Let me inform you I did not think proper to send my Troops with a Sardar, but am Determin'd to go myself to him, with a proper Force. You was pleas'd out of Friendship to desire me as above to send my Troops. I shall act in whatever is most advisable. I have therefore wrote to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar and suppose you are acquainted with what step was resolv'd on. As you was determin'd to send your Troops by the way of Chintapelly to Golconda, I shall also direct my March that way, and hope to join your Army near the said Place. Please to inform me the name of the Sardar whom you send and let me know where to Join each other that I may also make enquiry. It was proper for Nabob Aneverdy Cawn to come himself to His Excellency's Court, but whatever was resolv'd on upon the future consideration of affairs, the same should be deemed best.

No. 253.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 1ST SEPR 1756.

You sent Two Letters in Bags One to Abdull Mazead Cawn, and the other to Munever Cawn Phousdar of Canoul. There arriv'd an answer from Abdull Mazead Cawn, which I forwarded to you lately. As to Munever Cawn, he was gone to Salabet Jung, before your Letter came, I did therefore send that Letter back to you, but if think it proper to send it to him at Salabat Jung's Court, remit it to me, that I may forward it with my Letters.

No. 254.

FROM TEATARAPA MOODILLEY. DATED 21ST AUGT. REC'D 3RD SEPR 1756.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by the Letters sent lately to you, and by the Verbal account given you by Kisnazy Punt my Vakeel. The Mayanas were Servants to the Nabob but concerned themselves with Aulam Cawn belonging to Chenda Saib, and got the Fort of Madura to him. At length the said Mayana possess'd himself of the said Fort as well as a part of Tinnevelly Country, and likewise the Forts of Trembore, and Tarvady, and continued to sow Discord, but when Colonel Heron arriv'd here, it was thought improper to let him remain in the said Forts, for which reason, the said Forts were taken with Trouble, and the Company's Guard was put in them. Now Mahaphooz Cawn has sent for the Mianah, and not only gave him the said Forts, but also a District call'd Walachey Nattem. Thus he drew him on his side, and thinking it improper to let the Country remain under the Direction of the Company, he is putting now Provisions in the Fort of Madura, and sent his Agent to Wodagar Taver and Hyder Naick of Mayasore to request their Assistance to him with a Promise to give them some Country's. I receiv'd News from the Fort of Madura that if the Inhabitants Houses in the Fort are plunder'd, they can get Provisions for 25 or 30, Days, as also some Ammunition. They drew out Orders, and sent them by their People to Madura to tye Toranams in Tinnevelly Country, wrote Letters also to the Palligars, and they wrote also to Catabomma Naig to Disturb the Countrys on the Seaside as they are thus raising Disturbances in the Country. I on my part wrote to my People to entertain a large Number of Horse and

foot, and exert themselves with care and Diligence. The Cultivation of the Caur should have been managed from May last, but it was Hindered. If I intend to carry on the Cultivation of Phisanam in Due season and time, Mahaphooz Cawn is endeavouring as aforesaid to prevent it. If I think of going to the Southward (Tinnevelly) by the way to the Westward, the Mayasorians Country there hinders me from it. I must therefore go by the way of Madura, but the Mianah lay in wait with a Certain Number of Horse, and foot to intercept my Passage. My People in the Country, instead of employing themselves about the Cultivation, were Oblig'd to employ themselves in Opposing the Disturbers. Your Honour was pleas'd to send for me from Kealcota to Madrass, shew'd your Protection, and sent me to these parts, but it took up some time before I coud arrive at Trichenopoly, at length the Toranam was ty'd in the Country on the 3^d^ of August, and I took Possession of the same. As on account of the above Proceedings was carried to Tinevely I have advised that Mahomed Usoff Cawn march'd from thence, and arrivd at Cheacacole on the 16th, and I am of Opinion, he is by this time arrived further this side. At the time of his Departure he gave Orders to pay the Batta to the Seapoys in Tinnevelly, and on his Directing his March to Madura, he borrowed 20000 Rup^s^ from a Merchant, for the Expence, and Ordered my Gomasta to pay it to him, and told them that your Honour will write a Letter about it from Madrass. On my receiving this advice I sent Orders to pay the Merchant, and to enlist more Horse and foot, and exert themselves with care and Deligence. As the Companys Seapoys in the Fort of Madura were turn'd out, it created an Apprehension to the whole People in the Country. If the Mayana is sent out from the Fort of Madura, and the Companys Guard is put in it, the affairs of the Country will be settled. If there be the Polygars, and the other common People, my People can resist them, and manage the business, but if a Superiour himself does these things, the effectual means will be to the Country, that the Company's Guard shou'd remain in the fort of Madura, of which your Honour must be sensible. For other matters I shall write to you by and by. Please to send your Directions for these, and for my future Proceedings.

No. 255.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. DATED 23RD AUGUST 1756.

I have wrote Letters in English, and 5 in Moors, but have not received any Answer. In two of them, I sent recei[pts] one for the Country, and the other for the Seapoys, that I have left with Moodillee.

Moffes Cawn is in Madura Fort and makes a great deal of Trouble in the Country and our Army. He wrote Letters to all the Palligars to join him, and fight with our Camp.

When I was Tinnevelly, he sent one of his Men with some People to take the Chevalapatore Country. I sent some of our Seapoys to take them ; but they run away. I took the Cagan that he wrote.

Moffes Cawn took the arms and Ammunition from our Seapoys in Madura, and turn'd them out of the Garrison, and then wrote Letters for the Polygars to come and plunder them ; he first sent for the Subedars and Jemidars to speak to them, and then put them Prisoners for three days, and afterwards let them go. He has wrote a Letter to the Murawaz to send Troops to join him, but there is none yet come. His Vakeel is there. As soon as he comes back I will let you know. He also sent a Man to Pullitavez to send him forces. Pullitaver sent him an answer that if he woud come into the Tinnevelly Country, he woud obey all his Orders. I took this man Concova Kisnapaw, and Inclosed I send you that Mans Confession of all he knew. Moffes Cawn's Divan Meer Japhar that was in Trinevelly, I took him and kept him Prisoner with 3 Field Pieces, I Elephant and some other things.

We are Encamp'd about 6 Miles from Madura at a Village call'd Chickundarock. Moodillee is set out from Trichenopoly and is at Natham. I got 15600 Chackara from Cutte Boma Naick Polligar, which was settled last Year by Colonel Heron.

Out of that money I have taken 8000 Chackara and gave it to the Seapoys when I set out from Trinomelly, I having got no Money from Moodillee these two Months. I also got 4700 Chackara from Elliarampuney of last Years settling which I have chang'd into Pagodas. As soon as Moodillee Pays the Seapoys I will deduct that 8000 Chackara and give it to the Merchant to change and send to Capt Caillaud.

The Tinnevelly Country is very well settled if Moffes Cawn and Burgatella would not make any trouble in it, they wanting greatly to fight with our Army. The Latter is Killedare of Madura Fort he makes the most Trouble, which if you woud be pleas'd to write to the Nabob Mahomed Alley Cawn to relieve that Killedar out of the Fort, or else the Country will never be at ease he being such a Rogue in Plundering them.

The 12 Pounders in Madura Fort which was left by Colonel Heron, the 18 Pounder he took out and lost with Pullitaver, but was retaken by our Seapoys some time afterwards, before I knew any thing of this Trouble, I sent it to Madura, under the care of our Seapoys, which Guns he wants now to Fight us with. If he will come out in Field, I'll take his head and send it to your Honour.

Minache an Inhabitant of this Country when I first came to this Country came and Joynd us, he is a very good Man, and has done a great deal of Business for the Companys service. Himself and his Brothers have now joyn'd our Camp. He has wrote Letters to all the Palligars not to joyn Moffes Cawn, this Man being a Friend to all the Palligars. If it was not for him, we should get a great deal of Trouble in the Country; himself having sent four Hundred Cooleys to joyn us, and are now in our Camp.

The 21st Instant we march'd from Trimungul. Moffes Cawn sent some of his Horse to plunder our Bagage, upon which I sent some of Minache's Cellerys and 4 Horse, who took one of their Horse the rest runing away to the Tent.

I have wrote to the Moodillee to make all Possible haste to joyn our Army. I have nothing more at Present to add.

No. 256.

FROM TEATARAPA MOODELLY. DATED 18TH AUGT REC'D 4TH SEPR 1756.

I address'd a Letter to you on the 16th of August 1756, which I suppose gave you an account of all matters. I have now receiv'd advice from Madura that Mahaphooz Cawn on hearing Mahomed Usoff Cawns arrival at Savacachey is gathering Provisions &ce. into the Fort and sent Barkatulla to the Seapoys who lay without the Fort and turn'd them out of the Mettoos. On this, they retired to a place call'd Saropalacady, One Country League Distance from Madura. Shaick David Subadar whom they made Prisoner is not yet Released. The Mayana fortify'd Trembore Fort strongly, and is committing great Violence both in ye Fort, & in the Country of Madura. When the said Mayana serv'd Nabob Aneverdy Cawn he entered into a combination with Aulam Cawn belonging to Chenda Saib, and got the Fort of Madura for him, for which reason he was thougt to be a Traitor, and the Fort of Trembore was taken away from him with great difficulty by Colonel Heron and the Companys Guard was put in it. Now the said Guard was moved by Mahaphooz Cawn and the Fort given to Mayana, and he likewise gave him a District call'd Walachey Nattem, and made him his Friend with a design to engage Mahomed Usoff Cawn in case of his arrival.

I have this Day received a Letter from my Gomasta Narain Modaly Dated 14th at Night advising me that Mahomed Usoff Cawn has left 8 Company's of Seapoys, in such places as were thought requisite in Tinnevelly Country, thro' the means of the said Gomasta, and took the remaining Number of Seapoys with him, and Releas'd the Chief Inhabitants to cultivate the Country, and then set out and arriv'd at Cadambore. He advised me also that Meer Japher Gomasta to Mahaphooz Cawn

was arriv'd before at Chevilpetty, and that four Companys of Seapoys were sent to stop him. My People are with Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and on their arrival at Madura I shall know the Occurrences there, and then will go to the Southward (Tinnevelly).

Mahaphooz Cawn has sent People to Tye the Toranam in Tinnevelly and Nadamandalam but I received advise that my People have not suffer'd it. I sent Orders to entertain a large Number of Horse and Foot, and Oppose his People wherever they may come. As the Mayanas Horse is gather'd together in the Fort of Madura, they will be always Troublesome of Tinnevelly Country. The Company's Guard should be put in the Fort of Madura, and Trembore ought to be retaken. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you. For these and other matters Please to send your Directions to me.

No. 257.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNGS CAMP. DATED 17TH AUGT RECD 4TH SEPT 1756.

Salabat Jung receiv'd advice that Moñs Law's was coming with reinforcement from Mechelapatam. On this a Detachment of Ten thousand Horse was sent with three of the Marata Sardars, Namely Janozey Nimbulcar, Lechemen Cadagula and Balaraw, and Two of the Moorish Sardars, Namely Meer Murtaza Cawn Kiledar of Beder and Muzepher Cawn Gaudedy &ce Zemeadars. It is to be Observed that 8, thousand of the said Horse, belonging to the Marata Sardars, Their Orders were for to Oppose and Hinder the said Moñs Law's from Joining Moñs Bussey. These went as far 30, Coass and attacked Mons Laws who had a Body of 300, Soldiers and 500, Seapoys with 6 Guns, and he brought with him 3 Lack of Pagodas, and some Broad Cloth besides some Provisions loaded on 200 Bullocks. They fought all along the Road 'till they arriv'd at a Village of Singavarem, within Ten Coass from the City of Golconda. At that place, there happen'd a smart engagement in which, about 200, of Salabat Jungs Men, were kill'd. The French on their part, lost about 50, Men in the late engagement, and in this 28. At length Moñs Law's finding himself in great Distress bribed Janozey Nimbalcar's Son with 10000, Pagodas, and by that means entered safe into the City. It is said that Moñs Laws is wounded in the Leg, with a Musket Shot. They seized an European Sardar in his Pallenkeen, and brought him to Salabat Jungs Camp. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you.

It is reported here that the English at Calcutta in the Subah of Bengal were building a Fort, and that the Nabob there forbad them to do it, which they did not mind, but continued their Work. On this the Nabob of Bengal sent his Army, Deceiv'd the English and plunder'd them. I thought fit to acquaint you with what I was told here.

News was brought here that Gazedey Cawn who went to Lahore return'd to Delley, and that Balazeraw is in Ponna at present.

No. 258.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 2ND REC'D 4TH SEPR 1756.

Mahophooz Cawn has wrote a Letter to Sampetraw, which he has sent me, after I had read it, I sent it inclos'd to you. When Chenda went agt Trichenopoly, Abdul Bob Cawn March'd to Oppose him. At that time Abdull Bob Cawns Family remain'd in Golconda but Moñs Bussey, tho he had an Animosity, yet he did not molest the said Family. Now Mahaphooz Cawn's Women Slaves being seized and imprisoned together with his Divan and forewith the Design of beseiging the Fort of Madura, seems or appears to be very hard and bad. Mahaphooz Cawn took it for certain that I was the Author of this Action, and it was done by my Orders, which gives me great concern and Sorrow. On account of the above proceeding abroad and Oppression of the Troops in the Fort for their Pay, should Mahaphooz Cawn make an end of his Life, it will produce sad consequences, and I shall not only be Deem'd

the Murderer of my Brother as far as the Indostan, but the Union among all my Relations and Countrymen will be broke, so that Animosity will take place between each other, and be continued to Posterity. As Mahaphooz Cawn writes so much to me, would he not write a great deal to his Elder Brother, and his other Relations in his Native Country. I used Mahaphooz Cawn in a friendly manner in Order to gain a good Name, but it took a contrary turn, for it created a bitter Animosity. As you are a wise man, you must be sensible of the nature of Brotherly treatment. As you have out of friendship done me many kindnesses, and Assisted in my Affairs from the begining, I hope you'll also Yield your assistance in this affair, by writing strictly to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to return to Tinnevelly, and not to molest the Fort and the Country of Madura, and to release the slave women, Mahomed Japher &c^{e} belonging to Mahaphooz Cawn, and send it by the Toppy that it may arrive soon and prevent the Quarrels occasion'd without reason, so that I may be free'd from a bad Name. If Mahaphooz Cawn had any bad Designs, he wou'd have Fortify'd himself in the Fort of Pallem Cotah which is the strongest place in those parts, immediately on his hearing of the management of the Country being conferr'd on Moodillee; but woud not have discharg'd the Troops in the manner he did. On the Contrary, he woud have gather'd more Troops, and wou'd not have resolvd to retire to the Fort of Madura, which lies without the Tinnevelly Country. Notwithstanding which, if any Body Accuses him to be a Rebell, What can I say to it? I thought proper to write to you so fully. Even strangers on hearing the goodness of the English send their Families under their Protection, but if this report of the Seizure of Mahaphooz Cawn's Slave women is spread, it will create great Doubts among stangers concerning their Familys. God knows what the People write to you concerning this Affair. If you are willing to preserve a Mans good will in any affair, your Inferiours shou'd regard it.

In the Nabobs own hand.

I have no other Friends except You and the Company, and therefore wrote to you so fully concerning my House Affairs.

FROM MAHAPHOOZ CAWN TO SAMPETROW

I receiv'd your Letter Dated the 17th of August on the 21st, and I observe very fully all Affairs by a Letter from Hucametrow. Before you Departed from hence, you saw the condition I was in. About Four or Five Jamadars who were employ'd in Madura pressed me for their Pay and got me to give the Management of that place to Danishmend Cawn, and they receiv'd of me the whole Effects, including the Cook-room ware, and the Coats and old Turbands, Notwithstanding Half of the Pay Due to the Jamadars of Madura was not Discharg'd. One Lack of Rupees is Due to them besides what is Due to them at Tinnevelly. Tho I am reduced to the necessity of a single Fanam, yet they wont leave me; my Life seems to be bitter to me, and I should be glad if any Body would kill me, that I might thereby be freed from this Trouble. Mahomed Usoff Cawn has now resolv'd upon this Business, and came hither. I must see what will be the Decree of God. May he preserve our Credit. In all shapes God is the Protector of our Credit. You are very sensible I have no desire for the Country, and I only wish to get myself Clear from the hands of the Troops. If I cant obtain it, Gods pleasure will take place; I woud have marchd along with you if the Troops woud have let me, but I fell in their Hands, and am Helpless. I have deliver'd my Family in Trichenopoly to the care of God. I am not able to provide for their sustenance. When Abdull Vahabs Cawns family liv'd in Golconda I took care of them tho Mofis Bussey was an Enemy to him, brought them safe and Deliver'd them to him. Now Aneverdy Cawn may do as he pleases. Mahomed Usoff Cawn has put a Guard over my Slave women and Disgraced Meer Japher. I have obtain'd this Honor thro my Brothers power, and shall see what Happens in future.

No. 259.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 5TH SEPR 1756.

I received your Letter Dated 28th August, on the 30th, advising me that you had sent me before Two Estimates of the necessary repairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly desiring me at the same time to send an Order to Sydally Cawn to Pay the Money Accordingly, and likewise to Order the Killedars of Trichenopoly, Arcot, and Chenglepat to examine the monthly account of the expence, and sign them jointly with your Officers. Agreable to your deirse I have wrote to Sydally Cawn about the Payment of the Money as you mentiond for the necessary Repairs of the Fort to Mr Caillaud and likewise to sign the account of the Expences there Jointly with that Gentleman. I gave orders to the Killedar of Arcot, who is here upon this Business, and likewise wrote my Officer in Changlepet to inform himself of the monthly expences, and sign it Jointly with your Officer.

What can I say more?

No. 260.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 3RD REC'D 5TH SEPR 1756.

I receiv'd a News Paper from Golconda which I send inclosed, and it will give you a full account of a Peace between Salabat Jung and Mons Bussey. All the Advice I wrote you concerning this matter, the same has Happened, to wit, that Salabat Jung has been weakened and despairing of Assistance from Hence concluded a friendship with Mons Bussey. If assistance had been sent from hence, we shou'd have gain'd great Power thro out the Decan Country. The Enemy for their own Interest may now perswade him to several things.

I lately sent you the form of Agreement requested by Murtazelly Cawn Killedare of Valore. I did not care to agree to this Affair, but you was pleased to write to me to make it up with him according as the Circumstances then required, for which reason I agreed to his requests and sent the form to you. Before the arrival of the Agreement under your Seal and Sign, I cant get the Money agreed on. You are very sensible of the Disturbance of Murtazally Cawn, and how he seeks Opportunities, Agreable to the Circumstances of the time. If you send the Agreement according as it was wrote before, I can get the Money, and be easy about his Noise, but you'll let me know whatever you think Proper that I may act Accordingly.

What can I say more?

A Note inclosed.

As the above News was brought, I defer'd sending your Letters to Salabat Jung &ce. till I receive your answer to this Letter. On your being acquainted with this News, whatever you may think Proper and best, you'll soon let me know that I may act accordingly.

NEWS FROM GOLCONDA. DATED 24TH. AUGUST 1756.

A Peace was concluded between Salabat Jung and Mons Bussey which is as follows.

At first Meer Mahomed Hussan Cawn Divan to the Patcha and Mubaraz Cawn were negotiating a Peace. Afterwards, On the 21st of August Basawentraw and Mubaraz Cawn went to Mons Bussey and Hyder Jung at Chaur Maul, gave their Promise and swore an Oath to each other, upon which Janozey, Lechemenraw and Boyraw went, gave their Promise and Swore an Oath in like manner. At length Meer Mahomed Hussan Cawn went to the French and Perfected the Promise and the Agreement in the manner following.

They are to Obey whatever Salabat Jung may be pleased to order and act without any Delay in whatever he may command touching the service and they are not to interfere with the Country &c^{e}. One party must not deceive the other. The Jagueer and the Country stand confirmed to them in the same manner as formerly.

After which Mons Bussey came and waited upon Salabat Jung on the 23rd but before he did that Avez Cawn, Munever Cawn, and Shaickelly Cawn Zendy were sent out to meet him. Mons Bussey came without the Chaur Maul and paid a Visit to these People. On this, Mons Bussey, Hyder Jung, Rahamantulla Cawn and Coja Yakoob Cawn &c^{e} set out with 1500 Seapoys, and 300 Soldiers from Chaur Maul, and when they arriv'd at a Garden, Meer Mogula Shawnavaz Cawn and Abdull Badey Cawn went to meet Mons Bussey. Then they alighted from their Elephants and visit'd each other, and from thence they all came mounted Jointly with Mons Bussey and waited upon Salabat Jung who embrac'd Mons Bussey and accepted his Nazer (or present) and discours'd with him very favourably, upon which, Mons Bussey went from Salabat Jung to Shawnavaz Cawns House and from thence he return'd to Chaur Maul. Japheraly Cawn and Muzepher Cawn did not pay him a Visit

News from Golconda sent by the Nabob.

After the arrival of Mons Laws in great Distress to Golconda, Mons Bussey address'd a Letter to Salabat Jung of his own accord in the manner following.

"You are very sensible that I have exerted myself in your Affairs with fidelity "for these seven Years. Balazeyraw created a Difference between Us, and drew "himself a side, and did not assist you in time. You Depended on the assistance of "the English which they did not send you, nor have your Companions of High rank "exerted themselves in your Affairs. However what is passed is not to be remember'd. "At present I am ready in every respect to obey you.

Salabat Jung return'd an Answer to this Letter. Thus an Intercourse of Letters was begun. A Report is very current that a Peace will be again Concluded between Mons Bussey and Salabat Jung, but we shall see what will be the event.

No. 261.

From Nabob Salabat Jung Bahadar. Dated 13th Augt Rec'd 7th Sepr 1756.

I receivd your Letter which gave me joy. I lately wrote you several times about sending the English Troops with Artillery and Stores of War, and to press it further, I also sent Moulavey Hameadeen to you. Notwithstanding the said Troops with the Stores have not hitherto set out, which seems to me very strange, Considering your firm fidelity. On account of the Disturbance of the Rebels and Animosity of the Ungratefull fellows, By the Help of God I am resolv'd to cut off the Disturbers. The Troops from Distant Countrys out of their fidelity and attachment arriv'd in haste with me and are exerting themselves, so that, the English Troops should have arriv'd here before all the rest to cut off or take Prisoners the wicked and insolent Disturbers in order to renew your firm attachment to my interest in my heart. However if the said Troops march with all speed and arrive here at this time of business, it will be very proper and right, but after the fire of War is quenched and the shamefull Enemys are extirpated what service will they be.

What can I say more?

N.B.—The same from Shouket Jung *alias* Mahomed Mohayan Cawn with the following addition.

"Whenever your Man brings news of the Troops setting out and of their "arrival at the River Kistna, The Army from hence shall be sent as far as the said "River to bring them.

No. 262.

FROM BALAZEYRAW — RECEIV'D 9TH SEPR 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter in answer to mine which desired you not to Molest Murtazally's Cawn's Jagueer and I Observe the Contents. You intimated to me that you woud act Jointly with Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar in whatever he says because of your alliance with him, otherwise, you should have no business with any affair. It is very right that you wont be Author of a Quarrel with any one, on the contrary, you are singular in regarding a friendship and alliance. I have also great hope in your friendship. By the Blessing of God after the Monsoon, I shall come to those parts, and in conjunction with each other, whatever is in the Heart shall be put in execution.

I advised you before of the Defeat of the Patans of Savanore and His Friendship my Victorious Wariors and you must have also heard it by other Hands the reason of my sending for the Artillery, and the English Troops, was upon that business. But by the Blessing of God, it met with success according to my desire. I must therefore desire you'll keep the Artillery &ce. Necessaries, which was requested of you in readiness that you may send them whenever I may write to you for them. All other matters are safe.

What can I say more?

No. 263.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP. — DATED 23RD AUGT REC'D 9TH SEPR 1756.

In my last to you, I advised you of the French reinforcement from Mechelapatam, of the Detachment from Salabat Jung to oppose it, of the engagement between them, and of Mr Laws Joining Mr Bussey &ce. I must now inform you that Salabat Jung made a Present of a Serpeaw to the French Officer who was brought Prisoner to him and bad him to go to his People, but he refused to do it, on this, he let him remain in the Camp. As Salabat Jungs Army was very much harrass'd by the French, who lay entrenched in the City he thought fit to Negotiate a Peace in order to bring them out of the City, and then to do for the best, as well as he can.. They on their part sent to treat with Salabat Jung on the 23rd August thro' the means of the Patans of Canoul, Sultanzey Nimbalcar, Meer Mahomed, Hussan Cawn and Mubaraz Cawn's son went to treat with the French before and returnd. At length on the same Day being Monday at 3, O'Clock in the evening the French set out and arrived near the Fort in order to wait upon Salabat Jung. On this Meer Mogul who bears the Title of Nauser Jung was sent in Company with Shawnavaz Cawn, to meet them, and bring them to him, which they accordingly did. Mons Bussey with his Divan and Mons Laws waited upon Salabat Jung, and then return'd to their own Lodging. Salabat Jung intends to enter the City on the 24th. Before they made it up, they kept the City Gates shut, which they have now Opened: To morrow or next Day I shall inform myself of the particulars of the Discourse between them, and let you know. As Bukenzeys Cawns Man was going to your place, I thought fit to send you this advice to you in haste. I shall send you News of Delly by and by. Balazeraw is now in Ponna.

No. 264.

TO THE NABOB. — RECEIV'D 7TH SEPR 1756.

I have receivd the Letter you was pleas'd to write me concerning Mahofaz Cawns present situation at Madura and Antazee Punt has communicated to me your Letters to him on the same Subject. I am very unwilling to think that Mahofaz Cawn can have any Voluntary design of opposing you and the Company, but it is certain that he has hearken'd to the advice of some evil minded People about him,

and acted in such a Manner, as made it Necessary for Usoff Cawn to take measures for preventing bad Consequences. The first Consideration to be had is the Welfare, and Security of your Country, and the next Consideration is the Honor & Happyness of your Relations to whom all manner of Respect should be paid as far as is consistent with the Good of your Government. I agree with you that the turning out the Companys Seapoys from the Fort may be deem'd an act of Barkatoola Cawn and the disorderly Seapoys without Mahofaz Cawns Consent, but I do not know what reason he can give for ordering the Nattom and other Polygars to stop the Road and hinder Letters from passing, and to prevent Ammunition and Stores going to the Companys Troops; nor for pulling down the Tornams fix'd by Moodillee, whom he knew to be the Company's Letter [Renter]; nor for pretending that he had receiv'd a Phirmaund for the Country, and appointing Barkatoola to be Renter of the Nadamundalum District, and Meer Japher of the Tinnevelly District; nor for writing to all the Palygars that the Company had nothing to do with the Country, and that it was given to him desiring them to come with thre [their] Troops and assist him in taking Possession of it.

I say that the Proceedings of Mahofaz Cawn appear very surprizing, considering that he was inform'd of your making over the Country to the Company for three Years, and likewise that Moodillee had rented it. When Usoff Cawn heard of these Transactions he thought it necessary to secure Meer Japher who was at Tinnevelly with three Field Pieces &c^{a}, and then to March towards Madura, but he has not committed any Act of Hoslitity against Mahofaz Cawn, nor will he, if they on their part will remain quiet untill your Orders and mine arrive for the setting of this Disturbance. I am of Opinion that the Disturbance cannot be at an End untill the Seapoys are satisfy'd concerning their Arrears, and both Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola come away from Madura. As Mahofaz Cawn writes that he is detain'd only by the Force of the Seapoys, I suppose he will be very glad to come away, and as to Barkatoola he appears to have been so great a Promoter of the Present Disturbance that he is undubtedly a very improper Person to govern any of your Forts. I have therefore wrote to Captain Caillaud to persuade Mahofoz Cawns Seapoys to leave Madura under the Care of the Company's People, and proceed to Trichenopoly, along with Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola, promising them two Lacks of Rupees, to be paid for their Arrears, on their Arrival at the said Place. I doubt not but the Seapoys will be Satisfy'd with this, and be ready to come away accordingly. You will please to write to Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola to come with them; and as your Brother's Honor, and Deliverance from the Demands of the Seapoys will depend on the raising this Sum of two Lacks for the Payment of the Arrears it will be necessary for you immediately to appoint a New Governour to take care of Madura, to whom you will give Orders to advance at least one Lack Rupees towards the Payment of the said Arrears. On my part I have ordered Moodillee to exert himself in collecting all the Ballances due from the Country to Mahofaz Cawn, and to pay the sum to Capt Caillaud, and also to advance such further Sum as Capt. Caillaud may require, for the Payment of the said Arrears, Promising to allow it out of his Rents, and it will be deducted from your half of Tinnevelly Revenue. I have ordered Usoff Cawn to take care of Madura from the time of Barkatoola, and the Seapoys leaving it unto the Arrival of such Person as you shall be pleased to appoint to govern it, to whom he is then to deliver it over, leaving five Hundred of the Company's Seapoys to act under the said Orders of the Governor. As the Company's Seapoys are not so much inclin'd to raise a Disturbance, and are besides better acquainted with a Defence of a Fort against an Enemy, I thought it for your Benefit to leave some in the Fort of Madura. You may order an equal, or a larger Number of your Troops to be discharg'd, so that the Expence may not be increas'd.

No. 265.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn — Dated 9th September 1756.

I wrote you two Letters, dated 25th & 26th August, since which I have receivd you Letters, dated 8th, 10th., 12th, 15th & 23 August. The Steps you took for the Security of the Country are very Proper, and I hope they will have a good Effect, and

Prevent any Disturbances taking Place. Now I have wrote to Captain Caillaud to satisfy the Seapoys for their Arrears on their leaving the Fort of Madura, under your Care and Proceeding to Trichenopoly along with Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola. As Mahofaz Cawn writes that he was desirous of coming away but prevented by the Troubles of the Seapoys, he will no Doubt be glad to go along with them to Trichenopoly, and as to Barkatoola his Behaviour has been such in this Affair, by Promoting the Disturbance of the Seapoys, instead of quieting them, that I regard him as a Person unfit for any Command, and therefore, I have desir'd the Nabob to appoint a New Governor to take care of the Fort of Madura. After the Departure of Mahofaz Cawn's Seapoys you are to take the Management of the Fort untill the arrival of a New Governor from the Nabob, to whom you will then deliver it over, leaving five Hundred of the Company's Seapoys in the Fort, or such a Garrison as you and Capt Caillaud shall Judge Necessary to act under the Direction of the said Governor and to be paid by him.

In all matters you are to consult with Capt Caillaud, and to act according to his Advice, and to come to Madrass with the remainder of the Troops as soon as the Disturbance is at an end, and it shall be judged that Moodillee will be able to carry on his Business quietly.

No. 266.

To Moodillee Dated 9th September 1756.

I wrote you a Letter dated 27th August, since which I have receiv'd your Letters dated 14th, 17th, 18th, 21st of the same Month. I have given full Instructions to Capt Caillaud for the putting an end to the Disturbance at Madura; he will accordingly use his Endeavours to remove Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola from that Fort, and to Satisfy the Seapoys for their Arrears for which Purpose he is to Promise them two Lacks of Rupees on their Arrival at Trichenopoly. You must exert yourself in furnishing the whole or such part of this Money as Captain Caillaud shall apply to you for, and it shall be deducted out of your Rents. I wrote you before, to use your Endeavours to collect the Ballance that might be due from the Country to Mahofaz Cawn, and to pay it to him. Now you must collect the said Ballance with all Possible Speed, and pay it to Captain Caillaud as he is to Satisfy the Seapoys Arrears.

As your People are now in Possession of the several Districts of Tinnevelly and Nadamundalam I hope to receive your Promised Security in the Limitted time that so I may be Perfectly easy on that Head.

No. 267.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn Dated 26th Augt Rec'd 9th Sepr 1756.

I addressed 9, Letters to you, seven whereof were wrote in the Persian Language and Two in the English by which I suppose you are acquainted with the Circumstances, but you have not yet favour'd me with an answer, I therefore wait in expectation of the same. Mahofaz Cawn remains in the Fort of Madura Jointly with Danishmend Cawn and is raising Disturbances on all sides. I lay encamp'd in the plains of Sacandar Benda, within One coass and Half from the said Fort. The People in the Fort are continually sending out the Callers at Nights, and throw Rakets and a Shot call'd Gundacole ag^{t} my Camp. The People of my Camp have kill'd one of the Callers. Yesterday being the 25th Instant, the People came out from the Fort, and plundered the Cattle &c^{e} in the Villages round about, and were carrying them into the Fort, then the Fort fir'd ag^{t} us. Mahophooz Cawn has wrote to all the Palligars to Disturb me. Goraraw Vakeel was sent to Moraver to request his Assistance. I hope therefore you will send strict Orders to Moraver and Nalcootey not to submit to Mahaphooz Cawn nor assist him, that I may forward the Letters to them. Meanachey Braming an Inhabitant of this Country is a Man of Experience, he exerted himself in the Affairs of the Company Jointly with me both before and at present, and is still exerting himself.

Coolapa Naick, Dumchey Naick Palligars, and the Callers of Yermel Naut apply'd to me thro' the means of the said Meanachey, and assisted me at the time of going to Tinnevelly, and they have also sent their assistance to me at Present. Some Callers have also gathered together in my Camp. I left 8 Companys of Seapoys under Jamall Saib Subadar to stay with Moodillee's Gomasta at Tinnevelly. The whole District of Tinnevelly Country was settled under the Management of Moodillee. He is also receiving the Rents before Hand from the Different Villages. Moodillee is now in Natam, Thirty Coass Distance from this place, and he as wrote me from thence to send some Companys of Seapoys to his Assistance, I shall therefore send Five Companys of Seapoys with a Gun and three Hundred Callers to him to the said place. I undergo great Hardships on account of the Expence of the Troops with me. I can not get even a Daum from any Place. I took 8 thousand Checrams out of the money of the Mortgage concerning Catabomma and expended the same. I lately advised you of it. If any thing happens hereafter I shall write to you fully. I hope that you'll be so kind as to send continual Answers to my Letters that I may be easy.

What can I say more?

No. 268.

FROM TEATARAPA MOODILLEE — DATED 27TH AUGT REC'D 14TH SEPR 1756.

I lately advis'd you very fully of all affairs. I woud have continued my Journey from Nattem immediately on my arrival there, but the People in Madura intercepted the road wrote to the Palligars and the Callers, and Hindered my Journey. I receiv'd advice that several People are using all the endeavours they can to Seize me, and that Mahomed Usoffs Cawns Army is marching agt Madura. I was determin'd to proceed on my Journey (by the way of Madura) had the said Army encamp'd to the Westward of that Fort, but as it is encamp'd to the Southward of it, I Declin'd going that way but am resolved to go by way to the Eastward thro' Triporam belonging to Wodiataver, and Tircheley belonging to Satoopetty and from thence to proceed forward, to which end I have this Day set out from Nattem and on my arrival at the intended place, I shall advise you of it.

As the Company was pleas'd to Protect me, and send me hither I would have certainly exerted myself in their affairs here, but the People are acting unjustly. However I am fully persuaded that as the Company had Protected and sent me as above, no Man's scheme agt me will have any effect. I hope you will continue your Protection, and not suffer any alteration. I need not urge much to you on that Head. Since I took leave and came hither, I address'd 7 or 8 Letters to you but I have not yet receiv'd any Answer. As I am in a Distant Country, receiving your Answers will enable me to Judge and think of Affairs. I therefore desire you will Order immediate Answers to be sent to my Letters. Mahomed Usoff Cawn desired me by a Letter to supply him with Money for Expence. I have thereupon wrote to my Gomastas to pay him 20 thousand Rupees, and he is still writing to me to send him a further Supply. You will therefore let me know how much I am to pay him. For other matters, I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeels.

No. 269.

TO THE NABOB — DATED 17TH SEPR 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter inclosing a Copy of the five Articles demanded by Murtazally Cawn to be sign'd by you, and also Copy of the Agreement to be sign'd by me confirming the said Articles. I have fully considered the Articles, as also what you wrote to me, and Antazee Punt on the same Subject.

At Present my Opinion concerning this Affair is as follows,

Murtazally Cawn must be required to give Security for the Pags 64660 r$\frac{3}{8}$ to be receiv'd from the Renters of the Circar of Cammaun, and the 25,000 Rupees due from the Killedars.

In which case you may forgive him the Taxes of the Phousdary &c[e] for the time past, but we cannot say any thing of the time to come, therefore in the second Article the words shall not be Demanded must be left out.

And as You and I must give such great Indulgences in writing under our hands and Seals to the said Murtazally Cawn it is reasonable and Necessary that he on his Part give us an Agreement under his hand and Seal as follows.

"I Murtazally Cawn relying on the Friendship, Assistance and Protection of "the English, and the Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar and being thoroughly "persuaded they will perform the Agreements they have this day enter'd into with "me, do therefore declare that I am at this time and will continue strictly in their "alliance and should the Troubles in this Country break out afresh, I will assist "them to the utmost of my Power And I promise to pay the usual Tribute to the "Nabob.

You may acquaint Murtazally Cawn with the foregoing, and receive his Answer, by which time I imagine our Europe Ships will be arriv'd. I shall then inform you what News they bring, and of my further Opinion concerning Murtazally Cawn &c[es.] Affairs.

No. 270.

FROM THE NABOB DATED 16TH RECEIV'D 17TH SEP[R] 1756.

Your Honour was pleas'd to send me repeat'd Letters about finishing affairs with Murtazally Cawn. Agreable to the said Letters I finished the affair with him and drew out an agreement according to the form, which I sent inclos'd lately in your Letter, Sealed it with my Seal and Deposited it in the hands of the savacar with an Order to Deliver it to Murtazally Cawn, after Satisfaction shoud be given for the Money. I have also sent you the form of agreement sent by the said Murtazally Cawn but you have not yet sent the agreement Seal'd with your Seal. I do not know what might be the reason of so long Delay. It is three Months since this affair was agreed on, for which reason he is very pressing, and if it is Delay'd any longer the Agreement will break and he will look upon me to be faithless in my Promise I must repeat that I have finish'd the Affair agreeable to your Letter, since it is so, you should have sent the agreement with your Seal with all haste and without any Delay. I have now promis'd Murtazally Cawns Vakeel to give my Answer to him in Two days, for which reason I send this to you by the Tappey that you may receive it in One Day, and I hope that you'll write me an Answer as soon as you receive it. Murtazally Cawn is in great hurry at present about the Tanas (or places of Guards) to be deliver'd up to him, if it takes up some time for the Agreement to be received he desires the Tanas of his Jagueers may be deliver'd him, if I do that, he will be easy, the agreement may be sent afterwards. I shall act according as you may write on this Head. If you dont chuse to give up the Tanas, I am not able to keep them, nor to seize the Districts, You'll therefore write to M[r] Maskelyne Killedar of Arcot to order the Company's People to take care of the Tanas &c[e]

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand

Send an Answer soon.

No. 271.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 18TH SEP[R] 1756.

I wrote to you Yesterday concerning the Agreement with Murtazally Cawn. I did not think the Terms proper to be complied with or sign'd by us: after which being about 5,0 Clock in the Afternoon, I receiv'd your Letter dated the 16th. I continue in the same Opinion that it is by no means advisable for us to put our Hands and Seals to such an agreement And I desire you will write to Murtazally Cawn according to my Letter of Yesterday. However as he is so pressing about the Villages that have been seiz'd, and as the keeping them will be troublesome without

any Advantage, you may recall the Guards from thence and give them up to him in a friendly manner. According to the present Circumstance I think this is the best Advice.

No. 272.

To the Terpetty Renter. Dated 18th Sepr 1756.

I receiv'd your Letters with 5 Bills amounting to P 7644 and Rupees 16,660, on account of the last, or June Kist of the Year of Phasely 1165. Your Vakeel has now settled the account of that Kist and paid the Ballance of Rups $261\frac{7}{16}$ and P 235,, 4,, 65. As the first, or Sepr Kist of the present Year of Phasely 1166 is drawing nigh you must remit the Sum due on account of that Kist in time. Exert yourself in the Companys Affairs, in so doing you'll merit my favour.

No. 273.

To Salabat Jung. Dated 18th Sepr 1756.

I have receiv'd the Letter you was pleas'd to send me, dated 13th August. I have already Acquainted you with the unjust Proceedings of the Nabob of Bengal against the English Settlements in that province, which obliged me to detach a large Force to those parts, and defer sending my Troops to join you untill the return of those from Bengal or the Arrival of fresh Reinforcements by our Ships expected from Europe. The Cruelties committed by the Nabob of Bengal are shocking to human Nature, we remain'd there depending on the Moguls Phirmaud's with no other design but that of Carrying on our Trade as usual, we paid several Lacks at Different times to the former Nabob by way of present in order that our Trade might not be interrupted, and therefore we relied always entirely on the Protection of the Circar, for which reason we built no Fort and kept very few Soldiers in those Parts. The Nabob takeing Advantage of the smallness of our Force march'd with an Army of fifty thousand Horse and Foot, and attack'd our Trading House, where we had only fifty White Soldiers with very few Guns and Stores. These Men fought very bravely for some days, till at length some being kill'd and several wounded they were obliged to deliver up the Place. As soon as the People who remain'd in the Place were made Prisoners to the Number of one Hundred and fifty consisting of English, Portugueze &ce Merchants, they were locked up all together in a Dungeon without Air, where one Hundred and thirty two were suffocated in one Night, the whole place Plundered and even the Houses destroyed. Such a Cruelty exercis'd towards a Parcel of Merchants who rely'd on the Protection of the Government and were in a defenceless Condition, is Horrible in the sight of God and all good Men; and it is not the Custom of the English to be quiet untill they have got Ample Satisfaction for their Injuries. I thought Proper to write fully to You that you may be acquainted, with the Justice of my Proceedings, and with the reasons which Oblig'd me to Defer sending my Troops to you conformable to your Orders, and my Intentions. You may be assured of the Sincerity of my Inclinations, and that my Troops would have joined your Army before this if a Misfortune had not happened at Bengal as above-mentioned. But every thing as [has] its proper time.

The same to Mahomed Mohayan Cawn, with this addition, that an answer was also sent to Salabat Jung.

No. 274.

To Balazarow. Dated 18th September 1756.

I received your Letter acquainting me with your Intentions to come to these Parts as soon as the Monsoon is over, and desiring me to keep my Troops in readiness to join yours. I have already acquainted you with the Unjust Proceedings of the Nabob of Bengal against the English Settlements in that Province which obliged me to Detach a large Force to those Parts, and defer sending my Troops to join Salabat Jung untill the return of those from Bengal, or the Arrival of fresh Reinforcements by our Ships expected from Europe. Nevertheless as my desire is above all things

to act in Conjunction with you, I shall keep my Troops in readiness to join yours on their Arrival in these Parts according to your Orders. The Cruelties committed by the Nabob of Bengal &c[e] . . . .

as in the Letter to Salabat Jung, ending with "I thought proper to write you fully, that you may be acquainted with the Justice of my Proceedings."

I lately received News that Salabat Jung has made a Peace with the French and keeps their Troops in his Service. It is to be fear'd this will be hurtfull to the Affairs of the Government; Their Designs are well known.

No. 275.

To the Nabob. Dated 19th September 1756.

I have receiv'd your letter containing the News from Golcouda of a Peace between Salabat Jung and the French. The Disappointment of Sending our Troops by reason of affairs at Bengal was very Unfortunate; Since it is so we must wait for another Opportunity. I desire you will nevertheless forward the Letters which I sent you before, as likewise that which I now send you in answer to the last I received from him, by this means he will be acquainted with the Sincerity of our Intentions and with the two Reasons of our not sending the Troops which may otherwise be represent'd to our Disadvantage. I lately received a Letter from Balazarow of which I inclose a Copy, and also of my Answer. I send likewise a Copy of my Letter to Salabat Jung for your Perusal.

P.S. As Salabats Jungs Hircars were ready here, I have sent the Answer by them.

No. 276.

From the Nabob. Dated 15th Rec'd the 18th Sep[r] 1756.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter Dated the 9th Instant, wherein you was Pleas'd to say that you have wrote to M[r] Calliaud to send for Mahaphooz Cawn and Danishmend Cawn with the turn'd out Troops, and to promise to pay the said Troops their Arrears. You was Pleas'd to say also that you have wrote to Moodillee to supply whatever Sum M[r] Caillaud may request of him for to pay off the said Arrears. Your writing to M[r] Caillaud in the manner aforesaid for to put an end to the Dispute and Quarrel in those Parts was very right and just. On my part, I have agreable to your Letter advised Mahaphooz Cawn and Danishmend Cawn, that you have wrote to M[r] Caillaud to put an end to the troubles of the turn'd out Troops and that they should go to Trichenopoly, and clear themselves from the Hands of y[e] Troops. You was pleas'd to say further that you have order'd Moodillee to pay whatever Sum M[r] Caillaud may Demand on him on account of the Arrears of the Troops, and that the same shall be deducted out of my Half of the Revenues of Tinnevelly Country. Let me inform you that Mahaphooz Cawn never Neglected to collect the Balance of the Year of Phasely 1165, but on account of the War of Mendoo, Mahaphooz Cawn alone attacked him with his own Force, and cut them off, without the assistance of any other, and clear'd the Country from his troubles. This was the reason that he was not at leizure to collect the above Ballance of the Crop call'd Caur. These extrordinary Expences of the Troops were Occasioned for the Preservation of the Country, in which case it is not reasonable to change me alone with Loss which may Accrue therefrom. There is a large Ballance remaining Due from the Tinnevelly Country, perhaps it may be more than the Arrears of the Troops would amount to. Should the said Ballance be collected in a regular manner there will be no occasion to pay the Troops out of the Revenues of the present Year. In case any thing is paid out of the present Years Rent's, Half of it should be on my Account, and the other Half on your Account, for the Revenues of all places equally belongs to you and myself. The above expences were occasion'd to preserve the Country, but if it is possess'd by the Enemy (which God forbid) how much expence would it be to you to fight them? I must therefore desire you'll write strictly to

Mr Caillaud and Moodillee to collect the Ballance of the year of Phasely 1165 as may be prov'd by Mahaphooz Cawns writer, and to pay whatever may appear to be Due to the Troops according to the accounts and if there be any overplus to pay Half of it to me, to the other Half to your self. You desired me to appoint another Killedar to Madura in room of Danishmend Cawn, and to order him to furnish One Lack of Rupees on account of the Arrears of the Troops. I must inform you that If I appoint a Killedar, the Seapoys will write their Complaints agt him in every Affair, and the Killedar on his Part will complain of their Disobedience. As each others affairs are to be deem'd one and the same, and there is no manner of Distinction between us, you may appoint any Man except Mahomed Usoff Cawn that may be able to supply One Lack of Rupees for to pay the Arrears of the turn'd out Troops as well as for the five Hundred Seapoys, who are to be left in the Fort exclusive of the Sibbendy &ce charges for the care of the Country, Fort, Yomiadars Wayamadars there, and let me know that I may give him a Saned. For the future you may settle as much Rents as you can for the said Country that I may receive Half & you the other Half. Your Letters to the great Mogull, Vizier, Salabat Jung &ce as also to Balazerow Abdull Mazead Cawn and Munever Cawn, I have forwarded along with my own Letters by Yours & my Hircars. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. I have received a Letter from Zayanel Ambedeen Killedar of Tagad, which I send inclosed and you'll be acquainted with the Contents.

What can I say more?

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF TAGAD TO THE NABOB DATED SEPR 15TH 1756.

Meer Alemadeen Hussan Cawn alias Meer Saib fell upon the Districts of Tootagody and Wodiar palam with 300 Horse on the 9th Instant at Night, and the next Day seized and carry'd about 5000, Cows, 6000 Sheep to Yalvanasore; Now he intends to ravage the Villages belonging to Sacarapore, Ravet Nellore, &c Jagueerdars as well as the District of Mayasore. If any things happen hereafter I shall advise you.

No. 277.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN DATED 6TH REC'D 18TH SEPTEMBER 1756.

I had the happyness to receive your Letter advising me that you had receiv'd a Copy of my Letter to Mr Caillaud concerning the Occurrences at Madura ordering [me to act according] to the advice of that Gentleman. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that I marched from Tinnevelly and arrived with an Army at Sacandar Bendar within 1½ Coass from the Fort of Madura. Ever since the begining of this affairs, Mr Calliaud is continually sending his advices to me agreeable to your Orders, and I am acting Accordingly. After this trouble was begun, Mahaphooz Cawn dispatched several Cajan Letters to Pooley Taver &ce Zemeadars to act agt me. Teatarapa Moodilley got the said Letters and sent them to me which I have forwarded to Mr Caillaud who I suppose has communicated them to you. I am acting agreable to your Order and the Pleasure of Mr Calliaud. Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar has wrote me a Letter to return again to Tinnevelly, but I can not do that without your Orders. This Day I receiv'd advice from Tinnevelly that the King of Trevencore has sent his Troops and put a Guard in the Pagoda of Pangody where Mahomed Naser &ce 5 Companys were plundered before and intends to take Possession of Calcaud under Tinnevelly. The Watching Business of the District of Amba Samudar, Alvachurchey, Brema Dass &ce under Tinnevelly belong'd to a Certain Palligar, which Pooley Taver Zemeadar took for himself. The Fortress of Sangampetty belongs to Nalcootey Zemeadar, which he intends to take. This made all the Inhabitants of Tinnevelly Country fearfull. I lately wrote a Letter from Tinnevelly to the Chief of Anjango desiring him to write to the King of Trevencore concerning the Tinnevelly Country, of which you are sensible. I have now receiv'd an Answer from him, wherein he acquaints me that he will write to the said King. Thus the Disturbances are set on foot every where in this Country. I lately advised you of Teatarapa Moodillees Arrival in Nettam and of my resolution to send 5 Companys of Seapoys

&c[e] to convey him safe, but before these arriv'd there the said Moodillee went away from thence thro' Ramanadapore. The Seapoys &c[a] Remain'd there for Two Days, and then return'd to the Army. Moodillee has not yet arriv'd here. I suffered great Hardship on account of the expence, for which reason I expended 8 thousand Checrams out of the Money concerning the Mortgage of Catabomma, which I have already acquainted you. The remaining Sum of 7300 Checrams belonged to the Company remain'd in the Shop of Goverdendoss which I have receiv'd as p[r] Order from M[r] Caillaud on account of the expence of the Troops. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

No. 278.

To the Nabob — Dated 25th September 1756.

I have receiv'd the Letter you was pleas'd to write me the 15 Instant. As you have sent an Order to Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatooly Cawn to come away from Madura, I doubt not but they are already seperated from thence, and I hope that Captain Caillaud will find means to satisfy the turn'd out Troops. I have already ordered Moodillee to exert himself in collecting the Ballances Due to Mahofaz Cawn from the Tinnevelly Country, and to apply the same towards the discharge of the Arrears of the Troops. You will be Pleas'd to direct Mahofaz Cawns Writer to deliver the accounts of the said Ballances to Moodillee, to transmit a Copy to Captain Caillaud, and to stay with Moodillee to assist in collecting them. Whatever shall be so collected will be apply'd towards the discharge of the Arrears, and if any Over-plus shall remain after the discharge of the said Arrears Half should be paid to you a Half to the Company, but if the said Ballance should fall short and not be sufficient to discharge the Arrears, then whatever Moodillee may advance upon that account ought and must be deducted from your Half of the present Years Revenues, because the Company were at a vast Expence in recovering that Country out of the Hands of the Rebels and have not yet received a fanam of the Revenues.

I shall endeavour to let out Madura according to your desire in the most advantageous manner, and I have directed Captain Caillaud to take care of it in the mean time.

I have wrote to Meer Saib requiring him to desist from Hostilities, and I think it will be best that you also Endeavour to put an End to his Disturbances by some friendly means, as we have affairs of more consequence to employ our Troops upon at this time. Inclosed is a Copy of my Letter to Meer saib.

No. 279.

To the Nabob. — Dated 25th September 1756.

I am inform'd that Usoff Cawn has for some time past rented a District near to Trichenopoly, but that you are now inclin'd to give it to some other Person. I think that Usoff Cawn's long and faithfull Services to you as well during the Troubles as since entitle him to be prefer'd by you to any other Person, and therefore I take the Liberty to write to You in his favor, and to desire that you will give him a mark of your esteem by letting him to enjoy the said District as formerly. In so doing you will Oblige me, as well as shew a kindness to a Man who deserves to be considered not only for his past Service but for those which he may do us in future.

No. 280.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn — Dated 25th Sept[r] 1756.

I have received your Letter dated 6th Instant. As the Nabob has sent Orders to Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatooly Cawn to come away from Madura, I hope the Disturbance will soon be at an end, and the Country settle'd in Peace. The Nabob has given the Management of Madura Fort and Districts to the Company. I shall therefore let it out in the most advantageous manner; if you hear of any good Offers, I desire you will acquaint Captain Caillaud that he may advise me and the Country.

be let speedily. In the mean time the Fort and Districts will remain under the Management of Captain Caillaud therefore whatever he may write to on that Subject, you will act accordingly. I hope that Moodillee's arrival at Tinnevell will put an end to all the Disturbances of the Polygars. I am Sensible of your Diligence in the Company's Business.

No. 281.

To Moodillee — Dated 25th Sepr 1756.

I am in expectation of hearing of your arrival at Tinnevelly, and of the settling all the Business to your own and the Company's Satisfaction. I have already wrote you concerning the Ballance due to Mahofaz Cawn, desiring you to collect it with all Possible speed, and remit it to Capt. Caillaud. The Nabob has ordered Mahofaz Cawns Writer to deliver up the Accounts of the said Ballance, and to stay and Assist You in collecting it, You will therefore receive it without Delay and send it to Capt. Caillaud with such other Sum as he may require, in advance upon your Rents, according to my former Orders.

The Nabob has sent Orders to Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola to come away from Madura, by which means I hope the Disturbance will be at an End. The Management of the Fort and Districts of Madura is now given to the Company. I shall therefore let it out in the most advantageous Manner. If you know any Person that is desirous of Renting it, you must acquaint Capt Caillaud that he may advise me and the Country be let Speedily.

Exert yourself for the good of the Country which is your own Benefit, and send me the Security in due time that you may gain a good Name.

No. 282.

To Meer Saib — Dated 25th September 1756.

I have receiv'd frequent Complaints of Disturbances committed by your People in the Districts of Tootgoody and Wodiarpollam belonging to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, whose Affairs and the Company's are one and the same, as you cannot be ignorant, nevertheless I have unto this time continally acted the part of a Friend, and as I am desirous of continuing upon the same footing, I write this to desire you will acquaint me with the Reasons why you have suffered your People to commit Disturbances as aforesaid, and to require you to put a Stop to them. If you have any Disputes, acquaint me, and I will use my Endeavours to settle them in a friendly Manner, but it is not advisable to raise a Disturbance upon any account. Believe me to be your Friend and acquaint me wherin I can be of Service to You.

No. 283.

From Mahomed Usoff Cawn — Dated 13th Rec'd 27th Sepr. 1756.

I lately address'd a Letter to you, giving you a full account of the affairs here; I must now inform you that on the 12th Instant, Tetarapa Moodillee came, and paid me a Visit. This day being the 13th he proceeded on his Journey to Tinnevelly and on his arrival there what ever may occur I shall write to you fully of it by and by. I hope you will Constantly write to me that I may be happy.

What can I say more?

No. 284.

From Tetarapa Moodillee — Dated 13th Recd. 28th Sepr 1756.

I lately sent you an account of all Affairs. I continued my Journey by the way of Terchinopoly and went to Mahomed Usoff Cawn at Terperem Conda, and talk'd to him what was requisite, and then took leave to go to Tinnevelly. On my Arrival there,

I shall advise you of the occurrences. The People at Madura are continually Dispatching Letters to the Polygars to establish one Subramoney Pilla belonging to them in the Management of Tinnevelly, and not to suffer my Government to take place, for which reason untill Madura Fort is possess'd by the Company, and their Guard be put in it, the Country can not be settled under us, of which you must be sensible. I need not urge much to you on that Head. Concerning the intreigues carry'd on in Tinnevelly Country, Mahomed Usoff Cawn has wrote to you very fully, to which refer to you. Take the foregoing into your Consideration and Direct me for my future Proceedings.

No. 285.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR DATED 29TH SEPR 1756.

Ever since I heard of the Disagreement between you and the Danes, I have been endeavouring to find out the True Cause of it, and to put an End to it in a friendly Manner. It seems the Polygar Permaul Naik has for a long time been committing Disturbances, and doing Injury to the Trade of the Danes, and that the reason of their Troops Marching out was not with a Design to attack or take Possession of any of your Dominions but to defend their own Trade and repulse the said Polygar. I advised the Danes to desist from all Hostilities and by no means to raise a Disturbance but to depend on your Justice, accordingly they Discharg'd the Troops which the French had sent to act against You and remain'd quiet in hopes of your favourable Determination. Since this is the Case I think it is reasonable that you should oblige Permaul Naick to do them Justice for the Damages he occasion'd. The Danes hearing of the friendship which Subsists between you and me, hope by my means to obtain your Friendship; therefore I wrote you what I thought reasonable. Please to let me know what you think Proper on this Subject that the Dispute may be finish'd in a friendly Manner.

No. 286.

FROM THE NABOB OF CADAPA RECEIV'D 1ST OCTOBER 1756.

I received your Letter advising me of the Injury done by the Nabob of Bengal and of your Sending the Troops towards Calcutta to Demand restitution for the Losses sustain'd, and to reestablish the Settlement in that Place. I was surprized to hear of the said Injury. Your sending the Troops as aforesaid was very right and Just. According to an Order receiv'd, I march'd with a Design to go to His Excellency's Court, and by long Stages arriv'd at Cadapa, but on the same Day I receiv'd advice that Mons Bussey with submission and Obedience, and with his Hand tyed, waited upon His Excellency, and obtain'd his gracious Pardon for which reason I have defer'd the March. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. As a strict friendship and Union between us was cemented, I hope you will continue your kind correspondence of Letters, advising me of your Health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more?

No. 287.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. REC'D 1ST OCTR 1756.

The reason of my not addressing my self to you before now was the Death of my Father which happened in the month of June, and my time being taken up with preparations to perform the Ceremonies of Forty Days &ce. I therefore hope you'll not think it otherwise. I am very sincere to you and have very great hopes in your favour. By all means you may be easy.

I understand by a Letter from Nabob Rustem Jung Son to Murshed Cooley Cawn Bahadar that a Peace was concluded with Mons Bussey and that they ordered Bahadar Patem with a Detachment of Troops to go Jointly with Mons Bussey to Arcot and to settle the Districts thereof. On account of the Truce and my Jaqueer

being seized, I had lessen'd the number of Troops but on my hearing this News, I am now enlisting some men, and hope to be supplyed with other Necessarys such as Guns, Gun powder &c$^{e.}$ I desire you'll order the Serjeant to be carefull in getting ready the Necessaries of War. If you spare me some Necessaries at this Juncture, they may be easily brought to the Fort. May your favour encrease.

No. 288.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 3RD OCTOBER 1756.

I write this to inform your Honor that on the 27th of the last Month, M$^{r.}$ Maskelyne came to me and told me that you had sent for him to you. Accordingly he took leave of me, and Departed. I must acquaint you that a friendship and regard shall be shewn to every one according to the weight of his capacity; The said Mr Maskelyne is well acquainted with my Disposition as well as Mr Caillaud at Trichenopoly who is sensible and of a friendly behaviour. If you send away these Men to any other Place and appoint others in their Room, it will take up a long time before they be acquainted with the Affairs, for which reason I desire you'll not displace them but let them continue as formerly that I may be glad, you may observe this as an earnest desire.

What can I say more?

No. 289.

FROM TEATARAPA MOODILLEE DATED 25TH SEP^{R} REC'D 14TH OCT^{R} 1756.

I receiv'd your Honour's Letter and observe the contents. You was Pleas'd to intimate that if I exert myself in the Company's business according to the agreement, it will be to my own Benefit, and that you are persuaded that I will give the Merchant's security, which if done in Due time, the Endeavours of all other persons to my Prejudice will be in vain. You was pleased to intimate also that you have wrote to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to transmit you a Particular account of the Arrears Due to the Seapoys here and to collect in the Ballance Due from the Polygars of Nadamandalam and Darmasanam under his management and to apply the same to the Discharge of the said Arrears, and that you have likewise wrote him to leave with me such a Number of Seapoys with what Guns &c$^{e.}$ Stores I may require under the Command of a Trusty Subidar and then to come away with the rest of the Troops. You ordered me in the said Letter to assist Mahomed Usoff Cawn in collecting the Ballance Due to him from the Polygars in the Country, and likewise in recovering the Ballance Due to Mahafooz Cawn on the Country, acquainting me at the same time that Captain Caillaud will advise me concerning the Garrison to be put in Palemcota and that the Seapoys who may be left in these parts shoud be paid according to my agreement with the Company, and you acquainted me also with some other Particulars. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that concerning the affairs here I have talk'd to Mahomed Usoff Cawn and took leave of him, and came hither which I wrote lately to you. The Great Nabob at Madura meaning Mahaphooz Cawn wrote one thing to your parts, and did another here, to wit, He wrote to the People of Nanzenad to take Possession of the Country as far as Callacad as well as to Catabomma Naig to Possess the Tinnevelly Country &c$^{e.}$ Villages, and he also wrote to the Merchants not to agree to lend a single Fanam upon assignment of the Rents; and He likewise wrote to the Chief Inhabitants not to advance me even a Fanam upon the Rents; and He moreover wrote to the turn'd out Horsemen in Tinnevelly to assist in this affair. I got the Proof of all these Letters in writing from the People who receiv'd them, and sent the Copies of those Letters, which I hope Subbia, my Vakeel has inform'd you of. As these proceedings were likely to occasion Loss both in the Corn and the Revenues, I went to Wasdavanellore and talk'd to Dalvoy Algapa Modaly, and thought fit to deal in a friendly manner with the Palligars at this Juncture, and accordingly gather'd together Pooley Taver &c$^{e.}$ Palligars and arriv'd at Ganga Condan near Tinnevelly on the 20th; Catabomma Naick sent to acquaint me by his Vakeel that

he will act agreable to the Company's affairs. I shall therefore according to the present Circumstances of Affairs make it up with him, and then Proceed on my Journey to Tinnevelly on the 27th, and on my arrival there I shall write to you of the Occurrences.

In regard to the Savacars Security, on my arrival at Tinnevelly, I shall act according to my agreement with you. My desire is that I may always have the Company's Protection; you'll therefore regard me as One of the Counsellers in your Place and continue your full Protection at Present, and in future; I need not urge much to you on that Head. Narain Moodillee my Gomasta advised me that he talk'd to the Savacars in Tinnevelly concerning the Security, and that they told him that if it is to be done in the Fort of Trichenopoly, they were willing to do it; if you like the giving of the Security at Trichenopoly, Please to write to Mr. Caillaud that I may give the Savacars Security there, and get him to write to you, but if you think that it shoud be given at Madrass, advise me with it. In my Opinion it woud be better to give it at Trichenopoly as it concerns the Affairs of this Country. I hope you'll be pleased to shew your favours accordingly. However I shall act according as you may write to me on that Head.

Mahomed Usoff Cawn's Army lies at Terporam Conda; I hope you are acquainted with the Occurrences there by his Letter. In regard to what you was pleas'd to write me, about recovering the Ballance Due to Mahophooz Cawn from the Country, as well as what is Due from the Villages under the management of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, I beg leave to inform you that I shall assist in recovering what ever Ballance the Inhabitants may Justly own to be Due, and shall Pay the Troops which are left with me their Wages. *With Respect to Palamcotah, I shall* act according as Mr Caillaud may write to me on that Head. The Country was depriv'd of Cultivation on account of the Disturbance, but upon my arrival I encourag'd the Inhabitants, and advanced them already about 50 thousand Rupees which enabled them to carry on the Cultivation. If I advanced a further sum of 50, thousand the Cultivation will be regularly carried on in the Country. I shall therefore do it accordingly. Touching the affair of Madura, if the Company's Garrison is Placed in that Fort, no Disturbance shall take Place in any Affair. You'll therefore consider what is Proper on that Head.

No. 290.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 15TH OCTOBER 1756.

It has been represented to me that on Mahomed Usoff Cawn's marching out towards Madura, Pooley Taver and Nabey Cawn Cuttack seeing that the Place was clear, intend to persuade the Polligars in Tinnevelly Country and to raise a Disturbance there. On hearing this News, Strict orders were Issued out to the Zemeadars and Pollygars in those parts to pay allegiance and Yield their assistance to Teatarapa Moodillee and sent them to you; I hope you'll forward them to him from your Place, that he may deliver them to the Persons they were directed to, to the end that the Disturbance of the wicked may be quell'd. It is Proper and advisable that Mahomed Usoff Cawn shoud remain on the side of Madura till the time of Mahaphooz Cawn's Departure from the Fort of the said Place. If so, a Body of Troops consisting Seapoys and some Hatmen shoud be sent from Madrass to the Assistance of the said Moodillee. If not, Please to write to Mr Caillaud to send a Detachment from the Fort of Trichenopoly to the assistance of the said Moodillee. I hope you'll not be unmindfull of this affair, and that you'll take care of that Country. Sydoo Fazedeen Ally Cawn came to me with a Letter from Mahaphooz Cawn about the Pay of the turn'd out Troops, and on receipt of your Letter I sent him back, and told him to see Mr Caillaud first and then go to Mahomed Usoff Cawn and tell him of it, afterwards to go to Mahaphooz Cawn, and prevail upon the turn'd out Troops and bring them to Trichenopoly. In order that the Disturbance may be soon over, I write what advice I think fit on that Head, to wit, there is a small number of the turn'd out Troops in the fort of Madura who despair of service, are in great Confusion, and inclin'd to side with the Enemy. As Moodillee will be in want of

Troops to settle the Country, and if he enlists at this Juncture about 300 Horse out of those in the Fort, the Disturbance of these People will cease and they will break off their allegiance to the Enemy, and the Disturbers will be Dispersed. After the Troubles are over and matters made easy, he may discharge them whenever he pleases. As Sydoo Fazedeen Ally Cawn is sent away as aforesaid, and he is sensible of the Circumstances of those Turbalent Horsemen, if you think my advice to be Proper you may write to Moodillee to enlist them thro' the means of the said Fazedeen, if not, no matter, you shou'd not depend on your Orders to enlist the Troops there; Tho the other Party may have a small Number of Men, yet you must think it necessary to send an Assistance.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

The assistance shou'd arrive there before any trouble may happen.

COPY OF THE NABOB'S ORDERS TO THE POLYGARS OF THE TINNEVELLY COUNTRY.

Agreable to my order, Nabob Mahomed Mahaphooz Cawn Bahadar is resolv'd to come to my Court. The management of Tinnevelly Country was conferr'd on Teatarapa Moodillee from the Year of Phasely 1166, you are therefore hereby requir'd to help and assist the said Moodillee in settling the Country as well as in collecting the Money, and quelling the Disturbance there which will afford me Pleasure. By the Blessing of God we shall soon March to those Parts with an Army, and Country Artillery as well as of Europe in order to settle the affairs there and I thought fit acquaint you with it. Dated the 6th of Moon Moharam Hegra 1170.

N.B.—The same to Salpetty Maraver, Nalcootey, Tondaman, Pooley Taver, and Catabomma.

No. 291.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE DATED 27TH SEPTR REC'D 17TH OCTR 1756.

I address'd a Letter to you concerning the Affairs here when at Gangaconda, which I hope as [has] inform'd you very fully. This Day at 12 o Clock in the fore-noon, I entered the Town of Tinnevelly. On account of the Disturbance raised by the People at Madura, I thought fit to make friends with the Pollygars as the time requir'd and accordingly gather'd together Pooley Taver &ce. Pollygars and came hither. Catabomma Naick has also sent word that he will act agreable to my advice, upon which, I sent and desired him to come, who intends to come to me To morrow. I shall keep these Pollygars Two Days with me, and then will dismiss them keeping such a Number of them as may be requisite.

In regard to the Savacar's Security, I have sent for the Savacars here and talk'd to them. They declared to me that they can agree to it at Trichenopoly and that there was No Body in Madrass that knows them, and they Declared also that Touching the agreement of this Country, it was never carryed any further than Trichenopelly to this Day, and that they wou'd agree with Mr Caillaud at Trichenopelly about it. As Mr Caillaud can not accept it without your Orders, I desire you will be pleased to send the orders to him.

Mahomed Usoff Cawn from Terporam Coudah has acquainted me by a Letter that he had no Money for the expence of the Army. Besides what I have paid to the Seapoys with me for their Batta, I have supplied him with 30, thousand Rupees for the charges of the Army. He has again wrote me for a further supply, but it is not right for me to supply him without an Order from the Company. The Regulation of the Company is such that every thing ought to be done According to their Orders, However as Mahomed Usoff Cawn is upon Business and knowing the Urgency of the time I have Determined to satisfy or supply him with Twenty thousand Rupees more. In future You will write to me whether I am to supply him according as he may desire, that I may act accordingly. Take these into your Consideration and let me know your Directions for my Proceedings here.

No. 292.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECEIV'D 17TH OCTOBER 1756.

I suppose your Honour is acquaint'd with the Circumstances here by the Constant account sent you in writing. I now send you Bills for star Pag[s] 12,000 and Rupees 17000 upon Gogula Tarvady &c[e.] Savacars in part payment of the first Kist of the present Year according to a List, and hope you will order the money to be paid to your Circar according to the Bills and send me a Receipt. As You was so favourable to continue your protection to me, It shall be my endeavours to be Diligent in the affairs of the Circar and to exert myself to send you the remaining part of the money soon, I Pray always for your Honour's Prosperity. For other matters, I refer you to my Vakeel who will give you timely information of them.

No. 293.

FROM THE TERPETTY TASBALDAR. RECEIV'D 17TH OCTOBER 1756.

I beg leave to inform your Honour that Sanavasey Chery sends the Company 5, Bills amounting to Star Pa[s] 12000 and Rupees 17000, in part payment of the first Kist of the Present Year of Phasely 1166 according to a List and I hope you will send a Receipt to Sanavasey Chery as soon as the same is paid to the Company. The remaining Part of the Money shall be soon sent to you. Please to send your Directions now and then for my future Proceedings.

A LIST OF THE BILLS.

1,	Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star Pag[s]	...	...	5000
1,	D° D° D° D°	...	...	5250
1,	D° Upon Bukenzey D°	...	...	1750
3	Bills amounting to Star Pagodas	....	...	12000
1,	Bill upon Bukenzey for Rupees	..	...	15000
1,	D° upon Goverdendoss Nalackey		...	2000
2	Bills amounting to Rupees ...	...	...	17000

These are Payable on 24, Days sight.

No. 294.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN KILLEDAR OF CHETPUT. REC'D 17TH OCT[R.] 1756.

There came Two Bramings under the Pretence of being Hircars into the Fort and remain with the Serjeant, which is now Two Months. Two Days ago the said Bramings enquired of the Seapoys here, what was their Wages and where they were Posted. On my hearing this I ask'd the Serjeant concerning them who said that they were sent by your honour, which induces me to trouble you with this, that if they be your own Hircars, its no matter, but I must remind you that your Hircars who used to come here before for News, came always with your Letters. However I shall act according as you may write Concerning them. In fact the said Hircars are Servants to Meer Saut. I have enquir'd into the truth of it. May happyness always attend you.

No. 295.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA. REC'D 17TH OCTr 1756.

It is a long time since I had the Pleasure of hearing from you, which puts me under great concern, I hope the want of happiness has not been the impediment. This your silence seems to me very strange considering your friendship and favour. It becomes our old friendship that you will believe me desirous of seeing you and of hearing of your Health, and continue to remember me that I may rejoice. My Vakeel Vankatasha Punt will give you a full Account of Matters. I hope you will out of the old friendship shew your endeavours in them.

No. 296.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 18TH OCTOBER 1756.

I receiv'd advise from Chetpet that the Killedar there Demanded the Districts of Conjeveram, Tervatore, Wootermellore, Salavaca &ce. from Court, agreeing to make a Present of 5, Lacks of Rupees. It seems that a Saned was sent him from the said Court concerning the management of the said Districts, for he fir'd Guns for Joy, and intends to enlist a Body of Seapoys and Horsemen, and accordingly he has entertain'd already 50, New Horsemen and sent Cowls to the Jamadars of the Seapoys. I have wrote you what I heard. I have again sent some Hircars to learn the News there, and as soon as they bring it, I shall advise you. I advis'd you before several times that the Killedars of Yalwanasor and Chetpet were very bad men and Disturbers and that before they were expell'd we can't be easy about affairs, but you are under apprehensions that the French will assist them. I must inform you that the French have expell'd several of the Zemeadars in the Districts of Rajamandrem, Yalore, Cheacacole &ce which I need not urge to you. As they are expelling and exterpating the Rebels in their Country, I must on my Part punish the Enemys in my Districts and expell them. I must therefore desire you'll consult the French on this Head, and resolve upon a Method to punish the said Killedars that we make matters easy. Before they grow strong we must embrace this favourable Opportunity and we must not give them time to grow wicked and Turbalent. In case of Delay, several bad Consequences will attend affairs. You may advise me what you think fit that I may act Accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 297.

FROM BOMMERAUZE. RECEIV'D 18TH OCTOBER 1756.

As I was oblig'd to finish the affair with the Circar for a large Sum this Year, I suffer'd greatly. My Government is endow'd with Charity, and it Supports Numbers of People. As your Honour was so good to look upon my affairs in the same light as your own from the begining, I hope you'll continue it in every respect and gain a good name by it. As you are wise I need not urge much to you by Writing. For other matters, I refer you to Gurzavada Vankataraga. Continue to write to me of your Health and of what I can be of Service to you in this Country.

No. 298.

TO SALABAT JUNG. DATED 19TH OCTOBER 1756.

I have already wrote you repeated accounts of the Disturbances which have arose in Bengal which occasion'd my defering to send my Troops to your Court. It was my earnest desire to join you, and my Army was Prepar'd to march. Moulavey Hameadeen saw every thing with his own Eyes and I have also given him full Information of all Particulars which he will therefore explain to you. I have been a welwisher to your Family from a long time: I therefore need not urge much to you on that Head.

The same to Mahomed Mohayan Cawn.

No. 299.

To the Nabob. Dated 15th October 1756.

Colonel Clive embark'd this Morning and as I have sent a very strong force along with him, I hope he will soon settle our affairs in Bengal and return hither with the Troops in proper time. Your Letter for the Nabob of Bengal is sent along with Colonel Clive. It was wrote in a very Proper and handsome manner and I am oblig'd to you for it.

As the Bengal Business is now finish'd I shall write to you very soon in answer to your other Letters.

No. 300.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 19th October 1756.

I send you Rups 225250, it being on account of the second Kist of the 15th of Moon Zeahaja Hegra 1169, answering [to] 11th of Sepr 1756, regarding the Districts of Nellore, Saravapelly, Chettore, and Musseravaca, as also the Districts under Gulam Mohayadeen Cawn, Hamedally Cawn &ce by Antazey Punt according to a List and hope therefore that you'll cause the Money to be paid to the Company, according to the said List, and send me a Receipt. By this you may Judge of the Honesty and faithfull behaviour of my Amuldars that they have thus paid the Money to be sent to the Company. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own hand.

By the Blessing of God, Out of the Eight Lacks of Rups 4 Lacks were paid before according to the Agreement, & now the remains 4 Lacks will be paid according to ye Limitted time of 15th of Moon Zeahaja, I thought fit to advise you.

A List of the Bills from the Nabob on account of the Second Kist of his Amuldars.

	Rupees	Annas		
1 Bill upon the Divan, or House of Porshutamdoss for	16000 ,,	0	...	payble 22nd Octr 175[6]
1 Do Do	51603 ,,	15	...	11 Novem
2 Bills on Porshutamdoss for	67603 ,,	15		
1 Bill on Buckunjees House for	120807½		...	11 Nov
1 Do Do	500		...	[...] Do
1 Do Do	7763 1/8		...	30 Do
1 Do Do	28575		...	16 December
4 Bills on Buckunjees House for	157646 ,,	1		
6 Bills for Rupees	225250		...	

No. 301.

From Balazerow Receiv'd 20th October 1756.

Tolazeyangria was a Servant to this State but for want of Sense, Depending upon the Possession of some strong Forts, turn'd aside from Obedience and began to be a Rebel and Proud. It was therefore thought necessary to punish and subdue him, to which end I Detach'd a Sardar with a proper force to extirpate that curs'd fellow and to put an end to his Days Jointly with Richd Bourchier General of Bombay who has maintain'd a sincere friendship with me for a long time and is receiving,

constant favours from me. By the Help of God, Victory attends me always, so that, thro' the endeavours of the Circar's Sardars, and the Help and Assistance of the General as well as the Admiral, who came to his Assistance from Europe with some Men of War, the said Angria met with the Desert of his bad Actions and the Fort of Yeacha Durg was taken; but what seems to me very strange is that the General and the Admiral having Join'd together did not regard the Promise and Engagements made, but Possessed themselves of the said Fort, with the Stores, and Necessaries & Treasures and Effects, which have been collecting there from the time of Savazey Maharaja. These Proceedings of the English who are remarkable for their Truth and Fidelity in their Promise among other Europe Nations, and were Esteemed People of trust with me, seem'd very strange. I lately wrote of this Affair to the King of England and likewise to you now I again send a Letter in a Bag to the said King, and desire you'll forward the said Letter to England soon, send for an Answer, and transmit it to me. You'll write strictly to the General of Bombay and your other friends to Deliver up the Fort which they Possessed as above, together with the Treasures, Stores, and Necessaries to the Circar's People, which will be a means to cement our Friendship.

No. 302.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 18TH OCTOBER 1756.

The Governor of Pondichery has made a Complaint to me, setting forth that for about two months past, a Sort of a Cash has been coin'd at Trinomely, with the same Mark as the Pondichery Cash; and as this is an Injury to his Affairs, he desires I will put a Stop to it. I desire you will inform me whether it is Customary to Coin such Cash at Trinomely, and what is the Occasion of it. My Answer to the french Governour was that I shou'd write to you about it, therefore you will please to write me what you think Proper on this Subject.

No. 303.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 22ND OCTOBER 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter concerning the Killedar of Chetteput. I am of Opinion that the News you mention of his obtaining a Saned from Court for the Districts of Conjeveram, Outremaloor, Saluvauk &c^{e}. is only a Report. If he shou'd come out of his Fort, or send his Troops to make any Disturbance I will take care of your Districts, you may make yourself easy on that Head. With regard to expelling him from his Fort you are Sensible this is not a Proper time.

Mr Maskelyne was desirous of going along with Mr Clive to Bengal for a short time. I shall appoint another Captain to manage the Fort of Arcot and take particular Care that He is one that will be agreable to you.

No. 304.

TO BALAZEYROW. DATED 22ND OCTOBER 1756.

Yesterday I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter inclosing one for the King of England which shall be carefully forwarded by one of our Ships which will be dispatch'd in a few days, and as soon as an answer arrives it shall be immediately transmitted to you.

As there has been a constant friendship maintain'd between you and the English in all parts for a long time, I was very much concern'd to observe that you complain of the Proceedings of Mr Bourchier with regard to the Fort &c^{e}. taken from Toulague Angria. Mr Bourchier wrote me lately that it was his Intention to send a Gentleman to your Court to discourse upon affairs and cement the old Friendship between you, I therefore doubt not but all Differences will be settled in an amicable Manner. I esteem your Affairs as my own; you may believe me to be your true Welwisher and make me happy with your Friendly Letters.

No. 305.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT. DATED 22ND OCTOBER 1756.

I receiv'd both your Letters. I heard the News of a Peace concluded with Mr Bussey but I was not inform'd of their Intentions to March to these Parts. In all cases you may be assur'd I will Yield you timely Assistance and take care of your Fort which I esteem as I do my own. I observe what you say in your second Letter concerning the Hircaras arriv'd in your Place. My Officer at Arcot ordered two Hircaras to stay with the Serjeant one to bring Intelligence of the Motions of the French, the other to carry his Letters to any Place. You will therefore let them remain with the Serjeant. These must be the same Hircaras you mention in your Letter.

No. 306.

TO MOTABAR CAWN. DATED 22ND OCTOBER 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and your Vakeel Vankatasha Punt has represent'd to me certain Affairs According to your Mind. You may believe me to be truly inclined to serve you, and when a Proper Opportunity offers the Business shall be finished according to your Desire. At present some urgent Affairs of the Company require my Attention. You may make yourself easy and write me often of your Health.

No. 307.

TO BOMMERAUZE. DATED 22ND OCTOBER 1756.

I have reciv'd your Letter and discoursed particularly with your Vakeel who will inform you of my good Inclinations towards you.

Concerning your Ballance of 70,000 Rupees due to the Company, I agreed to every thing which your Vakeel desire'd, and even more. He desir'd me to release two of your Securities: instead of that I releas'd them all three depending upon the Promise he made me in your Name, that the Company's Money shou'd be paid in four months, one Quarter part being 17500 Rupees to be paid immediately, and a Quarter part each Month for three months more.

Accordingly I now send the three Securities along with ten of the Company's Seapoys and your Vakeel's Letter by which you will be acquainted with all the Particulars. Be punctual in the Performance of this Promise by which means you will obtain my good Opinion, and our Friendship will be increas'd.

No. 308.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. RECEIV'D 23RD OCT 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the contents. With regard to the Danes at Tranquebar you was pleas'd to intimate to me that they hope to obtain my friendship by your means, and I shou'd let you know what I think Proper on that Head, that the Dispute may be finish'd in a friendly manner. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that I being apprehensive that the Danes woud write to you Stories wrote to you Two, several times very fully of affairs that you might be acquainted with them. The Danes committed such Violences as they ought not to do. They pretended that Permall Naick was indebted to them, and upon that Pretence, they sent their Troops to Anenta Mangalam a large Town belonging to me, in which there stands a large Pagoda, and Plundered that Town, broke the Image there and burnt the Seats and Chariot belonging to the Deity and as it is an antient Pagoda, the riches belonging to Ye Deity amounted to several Lacks which they possess'd and they erected a Bastion at the Pagoda, and mounted Guns upon it.

Thus they possess'd themselves of the said Pagoda, and then they intended to possess themselves of Ambelam Tircatore, a large Pagoda likewise. If Permall Naick was indebted to them, they shou'd have wrote to me and I wou'd have ordered him to pay it, but they never acquainted me with it, on the contrary they put their Guard by force, and then wrote me a Letter. I return'd an Answer that if Permaul Naick was indebted to them, I wou'd get the same to be paid them according as it may appear to be Due by accounts, so that they shou'd send the Accounts and recall their Guard, but they did not consent to it. On the Contrary they continued to reinforce the Guard by sending men and Guns from their Forts. On this, I sent orders to my People in the Country to Defeat the said Guard, and when my People rode towards their Villages, their Soldiers fir'd upon them, and kill'd Rupazey a great Jamadar in my Service commanding 300 Horse. Then they enter'd the Pagoda and an engagement Happen'd between them, some of the Soldiers were kill'd as well as some Men of the Jamadars, upon which the Danes retir'd from Anenta Mangalam to the Fort, and then my People plac'd a strong Guard there and returned to my Country.

When the Danes set out as aforesaid the [they] wrote a Letter to Pondichery to the Governour that I attempted to take their Fort which the said Govr. communicated to me at the same time that he did send some of his Troops to take care of the Fort; but I return'd an Answer to him that I woud not take it; that as they put their Guard by force as aforesaid, the same was Defeated by my Army, which afterwards return'd to my Country. The Governour being acquainted with this affair, recall'd his Troops. Since this is the Case, the Danes wrote to you to get their Damages made good. The Danes were wilfully Determined to place their Guard by force in my Country, and being apprehensive of the arrival of my Troops and the rise of the Disturbance ordered the Inhabitants and Chitty Merchants in general to quit their Town, which being accordingly clear'd, they began their Disturbance, and after we sent our Army, and Defeated their Guard, they thought fit to acquaint your Honor by a Letter that they did not commit any Violence. I must inform you that they were the first beginners, and placed a Guard by force as above I then wrote them concerning it, but they did not care to recall it, at length my Army Defeated it as above. On account of the Disturbance, it is very likely that some Damages might have been occasion'd by each party, but if the Danes Demand their Damages only to be made good to them, who is it that will make good my Damage? In reality, this Country is your own, you should therefore protect it. It is needless for me to think about any thing regarding the Country. The Danes began the Violence of themselves. If you enquire thoroughly into it you will be acquainted wth. the matter, you will be convinc'd of it. Write to me constantly of your Health that I may rejoice. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not Urge much to you.

No. 309.

To Tetarapa Moodillee. Dated 24th October 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letters dated 25th and 27th September. Your Sending for the Polygars and settling with them in a Friendly Manner was a very Proper Management and will be the means of keeping the Country quiet. I observe what you say concerning the Securities. You must write me Names of the Persons, and where they reside after which I shall enquire concerning them, and let you know whether their Security can be accepted or not.

The Nabob transmitt'd me his Orders to the Polygars to assist in your Affairs which I accordingly inclose to you.

No. 310.

To the Nabob. Dated 24th Octr 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letters inclosing your Orders to the Several Polygars to assist Moodillee. The said Moodillee wrote me in his last Letter that

he sent for the Several Polygars who accordingly came to him, and settled Affairs in an Amicable Manner so that the Disturbances will not take place. I have However transmitted your Orders along with my Letters to Moodillee.

Captain Caillaud informs me by his last Letter that he is endeavouring to finish the Madura Affair according to my Directions, and hopes to get it done in a very few Days.

No. 311.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 24TH OCTOBER 1756.

It has been represent'd to me by the Savacars here that tho' the Rupees which are coin'd in Arcot are of good Silver, yet the Company receive Batta on them. By the Blessing of God the said Rupees are current in all Places and Distant Parts without Batta; and I know not what can be the reason of their receiving Batta at Madrass which is near Arcot. I suppose this happened without your knowledge, which induces me to write this, hopeing that you will order the Company's Merchants &ce., Inhabitants of your Place, to look upon the Rupees, which are Coined in Arcot, as a Currency in the same manner as they are in other Places, and by no means to receive Batta.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own Hand

Complaints of this affair will reach to Distant Parts. I have therefore thought fit to write to you so fully. It will be no Loss to the Company. It is the Savacars in Madrass that are acting in this manner.

No. 312.

TO THE NABOB OF CUDAPA. DATED 25TH OCTOBER 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter advising me of your having defer'd your March to Court by reason of the News of Mr Bussey's Pardon. I also received the same News, and as I am Welwisher to the Circar's Affairs, I hope that no bad Consequences will arise from the bad Designs of the Wicked. I desire you will acquaint me Constantly with your Health, and wherein I can be of Service to you, and also advise me of the News from Court.

No. 313

TO THE NABOB. DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1756.

I received your Letter on the Subject of the Rupees coined at Arcot. As the said Rupees are not of one constant fineness, but sometimes are better, sometimes worse, they cannot be esteemed as a Currency, but you may be assured that they always pass according to their true Value, and the Deduction which you call Batta is only the real Difference in the weight and fineness between the Rupees coin'd at Arcot and those coin'd in the Company's Mint which never alter but are of one constant Standard.

No. 314.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 31ST OCTR 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter advising me that you receiv'd a Complaint from the Governour of Pondichery that for these Two Months Copper Cash is coin'd in Ternamel according to the marks of those coin'd in Pondichery which was Pernicious

to his affairs desiring me at the same time to inform you what was the usual Custom. Let me inform you that in the time of my Deceas'd Father the Cash was coin'd in the said Place : at his Death and on account of the Troubles in the Country, it was Defered ; I suppose they have lately begun again to coin the said Cash. I thought fit to acquaint you with what had passed, you will let me know your Sentiments that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more ?

No. 315.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. REC'D 31ST OCTOBER 1756.

I lately address'd a Letter to you advising You with an account of the Occurrences here which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must inform you that Mr Caillaud has sent his Dubash from Terchenopoly in order to finish the affair of Mahaphooz Cawn's Troops, and he accordingly arrived here and finish'd it for Two Lacks of Rupees, upon which I and the Dubash wrote Letters to Teatarapa Moodillee about sending the said Sum in order to pay the said Troops, but in the Interim, Mahaphooz Cawn Detach'd one Nuseredeen Mahomed Cawn Jamadar from the Fort of Madura with three or four Hundred Horse, a Nagar &ce Grandeurs, and Stores towards Tinnevelly, and continues to send out 100 or 50 Horse Daily. These Horsemen Halt at Yettayapore within 12, Coasses from Tinnevelly in which Place Nabey Cawn Catack has resided for a long time. I hear that Mahaphooz Cawn has wrote to the said Nabey Cawn to Join him and in conjunction with the Horsemen who were sent as above to march towards Tinnevelly and to raise a Disturbance, besides which there are about 1500, Horsemen without service in Tinnevelly to whom he has wrote that he has entertain'd them in the Service so that they should all arrive with Nabey Cawn at Yettayapore. It seems to me very strange that Mahaphooz Cawn shou'd be the Occasion of so great a Disturbance in a Private manner, while he is talking about the pay of his Troops. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

Teatarapa Moodillee at the time of his Departure from hence to Tinnevelly carried with him Pooley Paligar, Catabomma, Wargavala, Wootmella Wardey Taver, Cotalapore, Saltavar, and the People of Yanet Naick. These Palligars are still in Tinnevelly. I received advice from the said Place that the said Palligars are injuring the Poor People even in the Town of Tinnevelly, and that Pooley Paligar has sent some Money for the Expence of Nabey Cawn and that Mendoos Brother is with the said Pooley Palligar. I am continually sending a full and repeated [report of the] Occurrences here to Mr Caillaud, who will certainly communicate it to you. I am acting according to his Directions.

Teatarapa Moodillee paid me before 4000, Checrams on account of the Expence of the Army of which I wrote lately to you. The said Moodillee has now Paid a further Sum of Checrams 12379 „ Fs. 2½, on the same account on the 18th, so that the amount of these Two several Sums are Checrams 16379 „ Fs. 2½, It being what I receiv'd from the time of Moodillee's management on account of the expence of the Army, so that, there remains a large Arrear of the Batta and Wages Due to the Army from the time of Moodilley's management. You was pleased to Order me before to receive the Batta and Wages of the Army of Moodillee from the 1st of July the Malabar Stile (which is the 12 of the New Stile) and likewise to take a Proper Security of Moodillee after 3, Months according to his agreement. Agreable to the said Order I have wrote to Moodillee about the Pay and the Batta and for the security, but have not yet received an answer. As soon as I receive it I shall acquaint you with it. On my hearing of the above Disturbance I Detached Two Companys of Seapoys with Ammunition to Tinnevelly because the Seapoys who were left with Moodillee at Tinnevelly were placed in Different Districts there. This I did for the care of those People. According to your Directions, I have got ready the accounts of the Seapoys with me but wait for the accounts of the Seapoys left with Moodillee. By the Blessing of God as soon as I receive that account, I shall send them to you.

No. 316.

To the Nabob. Dated November 1st 1756.

I now send Captain Preston to Take Care of the Fort of Arcot. He is a good Officer, and I doubt not will be agreeable to You.

No. 317.

From the Nabob of Candanore. Rec'd 1st November 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter advising me that it was your intention to send your Troops with Warlike Stores according to Orders from Court Jointly with my Army, but that you was obliged to Defer it on account of the unjust Proceedings of the Nabob of Bengal. Agreeable to a Proverb which says that what has happened is best, it was not without the Concurrence of God. What is past is past. However as it is a Duty incumbent upon all Sardars in every Province to obey the Great Mogull's order, I agreeable to the special command March'd with all haste and waited upon His Excellency, who made me happy by bestowing a Multiplicity of favours on me, for which it is impossible for my Tongue to express my thanks and moreover His Excellency has Daily bestowed new favours and unlimited Bounties of which you must be acquainted by the Vakeel's Letters. In short, Let it be a Proper or improper time, it will be advantageous for the People high and low to be ready to obey and receive the command of His high Majesty. Write to me Constantly of your Health that I may rejoyce.

What can I say more?

A Note inclosed.

His Excellency was so gracious as to Confirm to me the whole of Musservaca Pargana in the same manner as formerly. Whenever my Amuldar may go there, I desire you will out of friendship Yield your assistance, and endeavour to let him have the management, which will be a means to encrease and cement the friendship between us.

No. 318.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 7th November 1756.

The affairs of Carongoly, Salavaca &ce Districts are in Dispute from the Year of Phasely 1164 between the English and the French, but they were not yet Decided. It has been represented to me by Mahomed Auzem Amean that the Inhabitants of the said Districts are causing the Product in Dispute to be enter'd into the accounts as if they are remaining in the Heaps and that the French Amuldars being Joined the Inhabitants are receiving therefrom on account for the expence of the Sibbendy entertain'd in their Service. I hear that the Company's Troops which were left in the said Districts for to settle the Dispute are paid by the Company in ready Specia, which Occasions a great Loss to the Circar. I therefore desire you will order the Company's agents there to use their utmost endeavours, assist Mahomed Auzem Amean and to collect of the Inhabitants as much as the French did who received of the Inhabitants of Carongoly, Salavaca &ce in the Year of Phasely 1164 and 1165.

What can I say more?

No. 319.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 7th November 1756.

I received advice that the affair of the Troops at Madura is not yet settled, and that they through their ill Luck refused to receive the Money offered by you [to] appease them, on the contrary, they Demand more Money, and are Negotiating with Hyder Naick commander of the Mayasore Army at Dindgal with a bad Design. Mr Cailland's march to those parts at this Juncture was very right but as he has only

a small number of Troops with him, if another small Body of European Force and Seapoys is order'd with warlike Stores to Join him, it will be very Proper, for By the Blessing of God they may be enabled to punish the wicked, and to put an end to the Troubles. Should there be Occasion for Horses and Moodille will agree to Pay the expence of the reinforcement I shall Detach Mahomed Ebrar Cawn with 500, Horse to his assistance, but whatever Method you may think of, Be Pleased to let me know that I may act accordingly. Your Honour's affairs and mine are one, whoever of the People there proves Disobedient, it will not be agreable to me. I shall think of expelling them.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

A Method should be soon consulted to expell the Enemys. It is very strange that in those Parts a Disturbance is on foot as aforesaid. On this Side, the Killedar of Chetpet and the Amuldar of Yalvanasore are enlistning a large Body of Troops. God knows with what intention they do it. In short, you should not be unmindfull of them.

No. 320.

FROM VIZARAMRAUZE. RECEIV'D 10TH NOVEMBER 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your friendly Letter Dated the 10th of August, wherein you was Pleased to say that Hucoometroy is in Arcot, and that he has not yet communicated to you the News I wrote him. I can not tell whether he has acquainted you with it by this time, However I now send you a Copy of what I had wrote to the said Hucoometroy which I hope will come to your Perusal. Out of your sincere friendship you was pleas'd to Promise to send me a Spying Glass by the first Opportunity to the Chief of Vizagapatam which gave me great Joy. I suppose you are acquainted with the Peace and Friendship which was concluded between Salabat Jung and Mons Bussey and of the restoration of the Circars on the same footing as formerly, for this very reason, I wrote to Hucoometroy beforehand of the changeble disposition of the Mutteseddees of his Excellency's Court. By the Blessing of God the Valour, Bravery & Fidelity of the promise of the English nation are well known. I maintain an old friendship with them and am desirous of it in every respect. Believe me to be your true friend, and write to me constantly of your Health and welfare, that I may rejoyce.

No. 321.

FROM MOODILLEE. RECEIV'D 10TH NOVR 1756.

I lately addressed a Letter to you giving you a full account of the Occurrences here. In regard to the Disturbance raised by Mahaphooz Cawn at Madura, Narain Pilla went there from Trichenopoly and talk'd to them, and then I was advised to furnish Two Lacks of Rupees, 50 thousand thereof in ready Money and the other 150, thousand by a Bill. Upon which I sent for the Savacars here and talk'd to them about it. They answer'd that tho' Narain Pilla finish'd the affair as aforesaid, Yet Mahaphooz Cawn sent Subramany Pilla to the King of Trevencore to desire his assistance for to take Possession of the Country and that he has wrote him to seize the Districts as far as Calacad and that the said King accordingly sent about four thousand Men to Tovala and that it was not in our Power to Defeat them, and they added altho Mahomed Yooseph Cawn's Army lay encamped at Madura, Yet a Body of Horse and foot was suffer'd to set out from the said Place and to arrive at Nambey Poram and that the Horsemen here (Tinnevelly) are Joining them and that Mahaphooz Cawn has wrote them (the Savacars) Letters which they said I was sensible of, and they further added that while such Proceedings are on foot, it will be impossible for them to satisfye with Money, to which I replyed that the Companys business shall never be hinder'd, and that they won't forsake it, so that they should not

hesitate or Delay it. Thus I prevail'd on the Savacars to trust me and then I assign'd over to them the Product in the Country to the amount of one Lack of Rupees, and satisfyed them wh it, in all amounting to 150, thousand Rupees. Should Narain Pilla require a Satisfaction for the remaining Sum of 50 thousand I order'd Narain Moodillee to satisfye the same, and upon this business, I sent Narain Moodillee along with the Savacars Gomastas on the 21st, and they accordingly undertook the Journey and moved from thence to a different Town to that end, but as they were carrying some ready Money with them, there was occasion for a safe Guard of 50, Seapoys which Jamall Saib did not send, which reason, it occasion'd a Delay in the business. It was thought that the Detachment which arriv'd at Nambey Poram as aforesaid would advance forward and consequently cause a Disturbance in the Country. I therefore ordered Alagapa Moodillee, Pooley Taver &ce to go and Defeat the said Detachment and then to March forward in order to collect the Peishcash from the Palligars. They accordingly took leave of me Yesterday, Departed and Halted at Tappa Gunta to the North of this Town in order to gather together the Horse and Foot, and while affairs were in this Situation, Yesterday at One O'Clock in the Afternoon there came one Basava Naick with Two Company's of Seapoys said to be from Mahomed Usoph Cawn, and Deliver'd his Letter to Jamal Saib, who there upon came to my Lodging with his Seapoys and Stopt me there not suffering my Agents and attendants to stay about me. I ask'd their reason for so doing. They Declar'd that I did not give him Security within 3 months according to the Promise and that I agree'd at Madrass to Pay the Monthly sum of Fifty thousand Rupees towards the expence of Mahomed Usoff Cawn's Army, and that it amounted to Two Lacks of Rupees to the end of Octr which they said must be paid in ready Specia, to which I answer'd that concerning the Security a Discourse Passed to get the Savacars at Trichenopoly to satisfye Mr Caillaud and that the same has been wrote to Madrass, and that I was willing to act according to the orders which may arrive from thence, and in regard to the expence of Mahomed Usoff Cawn's Army, I told them that my agreement was to keep as many Seapoys as I may want and to Pay their Batta but not to pay 50 thousand Rupees ₩ Month, and then the Jamadars, Merchants, Chief Inhabitants &ce Great men here were Assembled and the Companys Cowl which was granted to me was shewn them They, having perused it, told them there was no mention of paying the Fifty thousand Rupees, so that it was not proper for them to act in the manner aforesaid and they told them also that the Country was in a ruinous condition but that a Sūm of money was advanced and the cultivation is carrying on; That the Disturbance at Madura was not at an end; That if the Companys People be so troublesome among themselves, it will greatly hurt the affairs of the Country and consequently encrease the strength of the Enemy and they concluded at last that it would be proper to write to Madrass upon all business, and to act according to the Orders which may arrive from thence; but they did not care to hearken to it. On the contrary, they carried me from my own lodging to their own, took away my Cartar (or Cryss) and did not suffer even to wear a shoe nor my Servants to follow me, all which 'tis impossible for me to express in writing to you. By this Usage the People in the Country were Discouraged and inclin'd to fall back. The Savacars who undertook their Journey to go to Madura as aforesaid, Declared to me that while they Depended upon my Credit and undertook the Journey to pay the Money as Jamall Saib belonging to the Company acted in a Hostile manner as above they did not know whom to trust for to pay the money and so they Demanded the Bill to be return'd to them. Alagapa Moodelly &ce Palligars aforesaid were Determined to know the event of this affair, and then to continue their March. The above proceedings are intended to Violate my promise; If I fail'd in my promise, and a single Seapoy come and stop me, I would remain in the same Place, and answered the cause. I must inform you that the People in General in this Country paid a great value and regard to my word from the begining, and esteem'd me very much; you being sensible of the same, was pleased to shew your protection to me; but the Usage I met with as aforesaid made the People think that the Company have no Protection for me; this will prove pernicious to the Companys affairs. I pointed out all the usage I met with to the Canago, the Chief Inhabitants, Merchants, and Veerago

Naick, the Company's Man. If you will hereafter be so kind as to send a proper or strict order for the Country to remain under a good regulation as I think Proper all affairs will go well, if not, the Canago has the accounts of what I had collected out of the Country, as well as what I have borrowed, if you Order both the Canago, and my self, we shall come to your Place and answer for it The fame of your Honour's Protection to me was spread in the Country. I hope you will do what may be conducive to increase it. I need not urge much to you on that Head. My Principal Dependents is your Honour's Patronage and not upon Power (or Employment). The Nature of this Country is such that more a Man has a grand appearance, the better affairs will succeed or be managed, but as the same is now abolished and several People are aiming at this Country, it seems nothing will be regulated. I write to you a true state of Affairs here, and shall act according to the answer which I may receive I hope therefore that you will be so kind as to send it to me soon. Let me know my Directions for my future Proceedings.

No. 322.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 13TH NOVEMBER 1756.

By the advices I have lately received from Captain Caillaud, I find that notwithstanding the Offer of two Lacks made to the turned out Troops to be paid them on their leaving Madura and arriving at Trichenopoly they are still inclined to act according to the persuasion of Mahofaz Cawn, who refuses to leave Madura or to quit the Government of Tinnevely Country without the following Conditions are granted him. That some place in your Dominions be appointed him for his Residence from which Place, and the Districts belonging to it, He may be allowed two Lacks of Rupees Yearly for his Maintenance, and that the turned out Troops be paid two Lacks of Rupees as before mentioned, upon which Terms he will immediately deliver up Madura to the Company's Seapoys, and to come to whatever Place they may order. He hopes besides that a Turn of twenty thousand Rupees may be given him for the present in consideration of his having been obliged to sell all his Necessaries to satisfy in part the Demand of his Troops. You are well acquainted with his Situation, and Ours. I desire therefore you will Consider of the best means granting Mahofaz Cawns Desire, and acquaint me.

Inclosed is Copy of the Letter I have now wrote to Mahofaz Cawn.

On a seperate Paper in the Nabobs Letter.

I have just received advice over Land that the King of England has declared War with France. Whether this News may have been received at Pondichery is uncertain, but it becomes highly necessary that You should be on your Guard, and provided against all Accidents; and if you approve of it, your removing into the Fort of Arcot will prevent your being alarmed, or if Madras will, in this Time of Trouble, be more agreeable to You, and your Family, I will endeavour to find out a Proper Place. Your Safety is of equal Concern to me with my own. It may be of Consequence to our Affairs to keep this a Secret.

No. 323.

TO MAHOFAZ CAWN. DATED 13TH NOVEMBER 1756.

When the Tinnevely Country was let out, It was never my Intention that you shou'd be left unprovided for as a Brother to the Nabob of which you yourself could not have doubted since all his Relations have been taken proper Care of suitably to their Rank. I have wrote to the Nabob on this Subject, and I have desired Captain Caillaud to assure you that I will take care a Proper Provision is made for you and as I will still keep to my Promise of paying the two Lacks of Rupees to the Seapoys, I depend upon your making them easy on that head, and your putting Madura in Possession of the Company's Seapoys, and returning to Trichenopoly, where I hope soon to advise you in what manner You are provided for.

No. 324.

To Moodillee. Dated 14th November 1756.

I have received your Letter, and am Concerned at what happened by the means of Jemal Saib, and I have taken care to prevent any such Accident in future. I hope the Troubles will soon be over and Mahofaz Cawn and Usoff Cawn return'd to Trichenopoly. In the mean time you are to supply what Money may be immediately wanted for the expence of the Troops with Usoff Cawn, which shall be adjusted hereafter when we settle accounts, and You shall have no reason to complain.

Concerning the Securities, I wait your answer to my former Letter, in the mean time I have ordered Usoff Cawn not to give you any Disturbance about them.

I have likewise directed such a Force to be left with You as you shall Judge necessary; to be entirely under your own Orders.

No. 325.

To Usoff Cawn. Dated 14th November 1756.

I have wrote to the Nabob, and to Mahofaz Cawn, which I make no doubt will have the desir'd Effect, and induce him to leave Madura; in that case you will also return to Trichenopoly, leaving with Moodillee what Forces he may require to take care of the Country. Jemal Saib did very wrong. In future you will only receive from Moodillee what Money he can conveniently advance. In case that is not sufficient, You may draw upon Captain Caillaud, or Madras. Concerning the Securities I have before wrote to Moodillee, and I am waiting his Answer, you will therefore not press him on that Subject.

No. 326.

To the King of Tanjour Dated 19th Novr. 1756.

I have just received advice over Land that the King of England has Declared War with France. Whether this News may have been received at Pondichery is uncertain, but it becomes highly necessary that you shou'd be on your Guard, and provided against all accidents, and you will order all your Killedars and Amuldars in your Country to be carefull in their respective Places The safety of your whole Country must be Preserved, and you may depend at all times on my Assistance. By the Blessing of God the Enemy will repent of their Encroachments, which they always endeavour to make in every Country, in the West Indies as well as the East. This is the Cause of the War.

I expect the Kings Ships and Colonel Clive from Bengal the Begining of January.

No. 327.

From the Terpetty Renter Rec'd 17th Novr. 1756.

I lately sent you a Letter with some Money, in Part of Septr Kist of the present Year, which I suppose has been Presented to you. I now send you Bills for Star P. 13000 on Gokula Tarvady, and as soon as the same is paid to your Circar, Please to order a receipt to be sent. As I am sending the continual Letters giving you an account of the situation of my Affairs, I am certain you are sensible of it. I Pray every minute for your Honours Prosperity that I may obtain happyness by it. Continue your kind Protection to me. My Vakeel Ramaraw will inform you of my Affairs. As I am your well wisher, Please to increace your favours to me.

No. 328.

FROM THE TERPETTY TASEALDAR. RECEIV'D 17TH NOVR 1756.

Sanawasa Chery Renter of Terpetty has lately sent some Money to the Company by Bills in part payment of the first or Septr Kist of the Present Year. This Day he has sent a further Sum of P. 13000 by Bills upon Gokula Tarvady on account of the said Kist, and as soon as it is paid to the Company, you will be Pleased to Order a receipt to be sent to the Renter. The remaining part of the Money shall be soon sent you in full Discharge of the said Kist. I am continually exerting myself in the Company's Affairs. Please to send your Directions for my Proceedings here.

No. 329.

FROM USOFF CAWN. RECEIVED 17TH NOVEMBER 1756.

I lately addressed a Letter to you giving you a full account of the Occurrences here, which I suppose, you are acquainted with. Agreeable to your Directions before, I have got the account particulars of the several Companys of Seapoys drawn out in English begining from the Month of April to October, as well as the accounts of the Ballance of the Pay and Batta of the Seapoys who were left before along with Mahaphooz Cawn and likewise the Accounts of the receipts and Ballance of the Peishcash of the Palligars according to the Decision, and what was collected of the Districts, and sent them to you, which I suppose will be Presented to you, and the same will inform you very fully.

Mr Caillaud set out lately from Trichenopoly in order to finish the affair of Mahaphooz Cawn and arrived at Nattem. Narain Pilla Dubash to that Gentleman came here before, and he on hearing the News of his Masters arrival at Nattem as aforesaid returned to him but he has sent him back to Mahaphooz Cawn at the Fort of Madura from Nattem, besides which Mr Caillaud has brought Bukenzy's Gomasta with him on account of the same affair, and sent him to me who accordingly arrived here with me. For whatever Sum the said Mahaphooz Cawn's affair may be finished, I shall advise you by and by.

You was pleased to Order me before to leave as much force with Moodilley as he may request out the Army, and to let the remaining Troops stay here 'till your Orders arrived, and that I should receive their Pay and the Batta of Moodillee from the 12th of July, and you was Pleased to Order me further that as Moodillee has agreed to give a sufficient Security after three Months I shou'd take it. Agreeable to the said Order I have wrote a Letter to Jamail Saib Subadar who was left with Moodillee to Discourse with him about the Pay and the Batta of the Army, and the sufficient Security to be given, which he accordingly did but Moodillee answer'd him that he had no business with the Pay, and the Batta, and that he did not agree about it in your Honors Presence, so that he will not Pay it. In regard to the Security he said that his agreement was to give it after his arrival here or the time to be reckoned from the Day of his entering the Town of Tinnevelly, and he added that he can not get the Security before Mahaphooz Cawn Departed from the Fort of Madura; I shall therefore act, according to the Orders you may send me on this Head. Moodillee has paid in Part of the Pay and the Batta of the Seapoys left with him, and there are large Arrears of Pay and the Batta Due to them still, for which reason they Pressed him. On this, I sent strict Orders to the Seapoys not to Trouble Moodillee on that Head, but if he would give them any thing for their expence, receive it, otherwise to borrow money of the Savacars, and Dispatch their business, and to that end and Purpose, I wrote a Letter to the Savacar to supply the Troops with Money. I have likewise wrote to Moodillee that if he Defrays the Expence of the Army 'is well, if not he should send for your order to me not to Demand the Security, nor the Pay, and the Batta of the Army.

Pooley &ce Palligars and Algapa Moodillee from Tinnevelly, returned to their own Places. About 15 Days ago, as some of our People went out of the Army in Order to bring Grass &ce Necessaries, a Detachment from Mahaphooz Cawn went out

of the Fort of Madura, Plundered our People, killed Two, and wounded Two or three of them. On the 20th of October Danishmend Cawn &ce Horsemen went to the Village call'd Tocarman, in Order to reap the ripe Corn which was ready there, and in that interval, Our People went out of the Army in Order to bring Grass &ce Necessaries so that engagement happened between the said Horsemen and Our People, Three or Four Horsemen were killed and some Horsemen were wounded, on this, Danishmend Cawn &ce Horsemen fled and returned to the Fort of Madura. I suffer a great Hardship being in want for the expence of the Troops with me, which it is impossible to express in writing, I shall not Neglect the Circar (or the Companys) business to the utmost of my Power. If you please to Order me, I shall leave Jamall Saib Subidar here, who is a good and Capable Man, and fit to be a Sardar, and come myself to you. May long life and happynese attend you.

What can I say more?

No. 330.

FROM THE NABOB. RECEIV'D 20TH NOVEMBER 1756.

I received News from Ponack which I send inclosed to your Perusal and the same will give a full account of Matters.

What can I say more?

News from Ponna received by the Nabob.

The General of Bombay sent Two Trusty Persons to converse with Balazeraw about the Fort of Yeacha Durg and they accordingly came and conversed with him 3 or 4 times in Private and returned with all haste. It was agreed that the said Fort should be Deliver'd with half of the Plunder of ready Money. On this, Balazeraw has sent One of the Trusty Persons with him by name Govinda Savaram along with the said agents to take Charge of the said Fort and the Plunder. Tolazey angria Brother to Manozey angria Deceased is Prisoner for these 4 Months on account of the Disturbance raised towards Basa, Bombay & Cocan, but his affair is not yet finished.

No. 331.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNGS CAMP.

DATED 30TH OCTR RECEIV'D 2ND NOVR 1756.

Salabat Jung's Army lies at Present at Golconda. The French reside in Chaur Maul in the said City. Muzepher Cawn Gadedy in the Service of Salabat Jung lay encamp'd at the Gutter of Radamurkey. There arose a Difference between the French and Muzepher Cawn on the following account. That when Mons Laws came hither fighting, One Mahomed Cawn commander of 2 or 3, hundred Seapoys, belonging to his Party went and joined the said Muzepher Cawn but now the said Mons Laws Demanded of Muzepher Cawn to Deliver up that commander to him, but he return'd an answer that he made him a Prisoner of War, and that if he wants him he shou'd come out, fight and then take him, and he added that he won't be afraid of his threats to Deliver him up to him. On this, Mons Laws marched and fell upon his Camp at night several times, but was repulsed by Muzepher Cawn, upon which he declined to attack him and addressed himself to Salabat Jung that if he Permits Muzepher Cawn to stay there, he would Depart. Whereupon Salabet Jung Discharg'd Muzepher Cawn from the service, and as he had Four Thousand Seapoys with him, they began to Press him for their Arrears and while he was appeasing them about it, the French intended to attack and Disgrace him but he knowing their intentions, removed his Family and stayed alone himself, and he removed also a Part of his Stores. At length he made his escape, some say he is gone to Nazamelly, and

others are of Opinion that he went to Gadaval. I shall send you a true account by and by. As soon as this happen'd Salabat Jung's Wife spoke to her husband in the manner following.

"You was pleased to send a Cowl to Muzepher Cawn, who Depended upon it, "came to you, and exerted himself in your affairs as well as he could, but you "proved yourself faithless and by Persuasion of Mons Bussey turn'd him out of the "Service; no Confidence can be placed in You."

Salabat Jung was highly incensed at her Speech and ordered her to be turned out, and accordingly commanded One of the Eunucks to remove her from the City and then acquaint 'him with it, upon which, she was put in a Hickery covered with Veils attended with 4 Men, and while the Hickery passed out of the Town Wall, it so happened that its wheel was broke, and so she remaind in the open Field or in the Woods 'till Sun set. When Mons Bussey heard of it, he sent an Equipage with a safe Guard of 2 or 4 Hundred Seapoys, as also some Tents and Four Hundred Rupees for charges. At length she arrived in the Plain of Namapelly within One Coass Distance to the Westward of the City. It is talk'd publickly that she was put out on account of her Discourse with Salabat Jung concerning Muzepher Cawn as aforesaid, but it is not known what other Discourse they had in the Palace. All the old Nizam's Wives Scold at Salabat Jung, and told him that on account of his Usage to his Wife, as aforesaid, he gained a bad Name thro' out the Decan Country consisting 6½ Subahs. He return'd an Answer to them to go and bring her Home, but she did not care to agree to it, on the Contrary she remains in the Tent without. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you. The Killedar of Golconda has sent some Money for her Expences, with a Body of Troops and told Salabat Jung that what he had done was not Proper, to which his Answer was that he should go and fetch her to him. Thus he answers to every One that Speaks in her behalf.

The Great Mogul has set out from Delly in company with Gazedey Cawn and lay encamp'd in the Village of Lowney, within six Coasses from the City. It is said that the Nabob of Bengal has sent him a Letter, and that he intends to undertake an Expedition against the Bengal Country, but He has not yet March'd forward.

The Ganeems, *alias* the Maratas, Ordered their Tents to be fix'd out on the feast of Dasara, and he (Supposed to be Balazerow) entered the Tent before the Devaly feast. It is talk'd here that He wrote a Letter to Salabat Jung acquainting him that he was resolved to undertake his expedition agt the Carnateck Country. I am inform'd their intention is to march towards Arcot, but there is yet no News of their March.

Nizamelly Brother to Salabat Jung, who went to Command in Barad Country carried with him 2 or 3 Thousand Horse, and settled the Affairs of the said Country. At Present He has an Army of 5, or 6 Thousand Horse and is still enlistning. They say He is resolved to entertain 5 or 6 Thousand Horse. Ragozey Bosala Marata Possessed himself of part of the Circars Country before, which was now clear'd by the said Nizamelly. There was a Fort in the said Country belonging to the Great Mogull, the Killedar there Submitted himself to the said Nizamelly and offer'd to Deliver up that Fort to him, but Nizamelly being Pleased with it, encouraged him and permitt'd him to command the said Fort in his own Name and to govern the Country which was clear'd from the hands of Ragozey Bosala as aforesaid and gave him a Seerpaw to that end. Thus Nizamelly governs the said Barad Country with a good Regulation. Basalet Jung another Brother of Salabat Jung's has been before appointed to govern Adony Country, and he governs it with a good regulation and has already collected 2 or 4 thousand Horse. All the Zemeadars there have submitt'd themselves to him, and there are about 4 or 5 thousand Peons with him. I am inform'd that Morareraw intends to go to him and that there is an intercourse of Letters between them. The Two Brothers of Salabat Jung are managing their Affairs better as aforesaid but Salabat Jung's affairs go Worse. He approves whatever Shawnavaz Cawn does, & He can manage nothing of his own accord. The Marata Sardars & Omras who went to take their Quarters in Different Places are not return'd to Salabat Jung. Balazeyraws Brother intends to go to the Indostan Country.

No. 332.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 18TH REC'D 21TH NOVR. 1756.

I am very uneasy at Present on account of my Indisposition, and my Sons being afflicted with the small Pox, which I suppose you heard by other Hands. I believe you are fully acquainted with the Troubles and Disturbances Daily encreased by the Enemy toward Madura and Tinnevelly by the continual Letters and News sent to you by the said Places. I lately wrote to You very fully on this Subject, but I have not Yet received an Answer. Now the Enemy's Judging us to be quietly inclined were emboldened to do evil and to that end they appointed Nabey Cawn Cateck who stayed with Pooly Tayer to raise a Disturbance in the Tinnevelly Country, and they have also Detached a Body of Troops from Madura. The said Nabey Cawn is now arriv'd within 5 Ceasses from Town of Tinnevelly. I am of Opinion that he has engaged Mahomed Jamall Sardar of the Company Seapoys and Tetarapa Moodillee in Tinnevelly by this time and this Sardar put a Guard over Teatarapa Moodillee on account of the Demand of Pay. In case any accident should happen to the said Sardar &ce and the Town of Tinnevelly and the Country falls into the Hands of the Enemy (which God forbid) it will be a Difficult matter for Mahomed Usoff Cawn to stay there, and Consequently Affairs will be entirely ruin'd. I am Night and Day thinking of this Affair and have no rest; If it be your Design to support Moodillee and to get the Business Transacted by him, send him a Re-inforcement soon, which I shall approve of and like. In short, it is highly necessary to punish the Wicked with all Possible speed, that the said Country which is of a large Extent may be saved from their Hands, that it may strike a Terrour in others. If you think this Business cannot be dispatch'd by Moodillee according as You wish, Don't let the affair fall into the Hands of the Enemy because it is contrary to my Government. As there is no time for Delay, I have wrote very fully what advice I thought fit. You'll therefore let me know what You then think best. My desire is that the wicked may meet with shame, and no One in future to do the like which obstructs the Business.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

Mahaphooz Cawn has Declared Animosity, and is going out from the Path of Obedience, were disagreable to me in the Course of my Sardary (or Government). When he took leave of me to go to Tinnevelly, I spoke to Mr Heron &ce that he was my Servant and that I sent him in that Capacity. I was esteeming him in the same light, but he used me in the Manner aforesaid. Now the Army should be sent to endeavour to Expell him.

No. 333.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 20TH REC'D 24TH NOVR 1756.

I have advis'd You of the News &ce which I received Yesterday. This Day I have received Fresh News which I send inclosed. You will therefore know the Matter.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

There is a small number of People in the Forts of Arcot, Temerey and Cavarey Pauk. A large Body of Troops is gather'd together at Chetpet and is still gathering; in which case, 'tis necessary there shou'd be a proper Force of the English in this Place, that By the Blessing of God, they may put an end to the Troubles which may be raised by them, otherwise the Forts only may remain, and the Country be ruined by their Troubles. It will therefore be better to be careful before hand, but that is left to your Pleasure, I wrote to You of it before several times, and I again write this to You.

News from Chetpet, brought by Termalah Hiroar.

Nizar Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Chetpet has enlisted 600, Horse, 1500 Seapoys, and 25, Raket fellows, besides which there are waiting 100 Horse and 200 Seapoys in hopes of Service and he gave Orders to his Mutteseddees to take down their Names, and he Ordered his Divan likewise to make Necessary Preparation of large and small Guns, as also Ammunition fit for the field with all possible speed. It is talked publickly that he is going to send his Troops to the Districts of Gengey but what is talk'd privately is, that he has a design upon Arcot, and he maintains correspondence of Letters with Mons Bussey and the Governor of Pondichery.

No. 334.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 20TH. REC'D 24TH NOVR 1756.

I receiv'd advice that a large Body of French Troops were gather'd together in Wandawashey and Gengey. The Killedar of Chetpet enlisted a large number of Horse and Foot, and pays them in Pondichery Rupees. I hope you have heard of it by other hands. What may be their intention I can not tell, but I communicate to you the News I heard.

What can I say more?

No. 335.

FROM VIZIARAM RAUZE. RECEIVED 25TH NOVR 1756.

I lately sent You a Letter in Answer to the Letters receiv'd from you, by which I suppose You are fully acquainted with the Matter. Some time ago I desired You by a Letter to supply me with 100 Barrels of Gun Powder, but you was pleased to Direct the Chief of Vizagapatam to let me have 50, which he agreed to give me, and I shall receive it. There was an agreement between us that Vizagapatam and Vizianagar should be deem'd in the same light. I shall Preserve the same agreement; You'll do the same on your part; I must now desire you will write to the said Chief to Deliver the remaining 50, Barrels to make up the Quantity of 100 Barrels which will be a means of encreasing the friendship between us.

I had the Honor to receive Salabat Jung's Letter thereby granting me the Mensel of Four thousand including what was Originally granted as well as the Title of Bahadar, and the Jewel call'd Jeaga set with Precious Stones, a Copy of which, I send inclos'd to your Perusal. I request you will constantly write to me friendly Letters that I may rejoyce.

A Paper inclosed.

You wrote to me before that you would send me a Spying Glass by the first Opportunity of a Vessel. I have several Spying Glasses, which give Sight as far as One Coass. I must therefore desire you will send me One that can give Sight as far as 2 or 3 Coasses that I may Preserve it as a Mark of your remembrance.

What can I say more?

A Copy of a Letters from Salabat Jung to Viziaramraz.

Out of a great favour to You I hereby grant You the Mensel of Four thousand (including what was Originally granted to You) Agreable to the request of Sipa Salar as well as the Title of Bahadar and the Jewel call'd Jeaga set with Precious Stones. You should therefore return thanks for this great favour. Write to me constantly of Your Affairs.

What can I say more?

A Superscription was as follows.

To Meer Rajah Viziaramraz Manna Sultan Bahadar.

No. 336.

To Usoff Cawn. Dated November 27th 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter and also the Accounts of the Pay and Batta of the Seapoys to the End of October, with the Account of the Receipts and Ballance of Peishcash from the Polygars. Upon an Examination of the said Accounts I observe that you have Paid a greater Batta to the Seapoys than is allow'd in the Companys Regulations.

The Difference is as follows.

	Pr. Day		Pr. Day		Pr. Day
The Subidars have receiv'd	12	The Comp. Regul.	8	Difference	4
Semidars	6	... ...	4	...	2
Havildars	4	... ...	2	..	2
Naigo	4	... ...	2	...	2
Seapoys	3	... ...	2	...	1
	29		18		11

The Difference in every 29 fanams is 11 fanams. The Seapoys Batta which you have paid to the 30 Sepr amounts to Rups 132527. The Difference at the above Rate is Rupees 50268 and so Proportionable for the Month of October and since. I have desired Captain Caillaud to send you the Lists of Pay and Batta for the Company's Book of Regulation. You are to Pay every Body according to the said List, and as the Troops in all Places for a Year and a Half past Receiv'd no more. The Difference as before mention'd must be stopped out of what is due to them. There are some Differences in other Articles of the account which I have Ordered to be examined particularly, and then I shall advise you. As the Expence of the Troops under your Command is very large I am desirous it may be put an End to as soon as Possible. I hope that Capt Caillaud will find means to Persuade Mahofaz Cawn to Deliver Madura to your Charge and come away to Trichenopoly, in which case you are to return immediately with all the Troops under your Command excepting such as may be Necessary to leave with Moodillee and a Proper Number to take care of the Fort of Madura.

No. 337.

To the Killedar of Chetteput. Dated 27th November 1756.

I have received News that the King of England has declared War against the French of which I give you Advice that you may be ready to repulse the Attempts of the Enemy who being sensible of your Friendship to me will very Probably endeavour to do you an Injury by Force or Deceit. I was very glad to hear of your Enlisting some New Troops, that you may be readiness to act at a short warning. You may Depend on my old Friendship and acquaint me wherein I can be of Service to you.

No. 338.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th November 1756.

I have received your several Letters, dated the 18 & 20 of this Month. I have already advised you what I thought best on the Subject of the Disturbance at Madura. Considering the Present Circumstances it would be very improper to Detach our Force to distant Parts, for which reason it is Necessary to find some means to satisfy Mahofaz Cawn, and the turn'd out Troops, so that the Disturbance may be at an End. As to the Troops Capt Caillaud is still empower'd to Pay them two Lacks, and I hope you will consider upon a Method of Providing for Mahofaz Cawn, and advise me. In the mean time I have directed Capt Caillaud to

use his endeavours to get Mahofaz Cawn to return to Trichenopoly, and to put the Fort in Possession of the Company's Seapoys. I am very desirous that this affair be finish'd in a friendly manner out of regard to your Family, so that the Troops may be collected to oppose the Enemy wherever it may be necessary.

The Intentions of the Killedar of Chettepet in collecting together a Number of Troops are very doubtfull but I am of Opinion he will not venture to attack any of your Districts. I am ready to act as there may be occasion. At present I thought Proper to write a Letter to the said Killedar of which inclosed is a Copy.

No. 339.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th November 1756.

I have been inform'd that a part of the Fortification at Arcot was pull'd down in order to be repair'd, but that the Work is not yet begun. At it is Highly necessary that the said Fort shou'd be put in a Posture of Defence, you shou'd give immediate Orders for the Wall to be built with all Possible Expedition. The Damage done by the Rains to the Fort of Changleput requires an Expence of 300 Rupees to repair it which Sum I desire you will order to be furnish'd to Capt. Polier for that Purpose.

I have heard that it has been customary for Cover'd Dooleys to pass by the Guards into the Fort of Arcot. In time of Peace this might be suffer'd for the Convenience of the Killedars Family, but it is very improper in time of War as Arm'd People might be introduced under that Disguise by which means the Fort might be taken. You will be Pleas'd to make such a Regulation in this Respect as You shall think Necessary.

No. 340.

To the Nabob. Dated 28th November 1756.

It was a great Concern to me to observe by your Letter the Indisposition you Complain'd of, and the Illness of your Son. Mankind is continually subject to such Afflictions and must learn to bear with Patience whatever is the will of Providence. I hope God will grant You both a speedy Recovery.

I am Obliged to You for the News from Ponna. The English Gentlemen went there from Bombay in Order to make a strict Friendship with Balazerow, and as he has sent a Person of Note back with them to Bombay, I suppose the same is effected.

No. 341.

From Balazerow. Received 28th November 1756.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter advising me that Salabat Jung sent You a Letter, Desiring you Detach a Proper Force with Artillery and other Necessaries of War in order to Punish the wicked and to settle the Affairs of the Country; That you made them ready, but Defer'd sending them, on account of the Disturbance of the Nabob of Bengal agt. Calcutta; That you sent the Force, which You made ready, as aforesaid, towards Calcutta, and that your friendship to me was sincere. It is very strange that the said Nabobs People shou'd be so void of future Consideration, so as to use the English in the manner aforesaid, while an advantage of many Lacks was gain'd on Account of their residence. I perceive that they will let Slip out of their Hands the Course of the regulation of Affairs which had been established and manag'd by his Predecessors. By all means I have a regard for you and consequently have a great confidence in your friendship. By the Blessing of God I shall march to those Parts in a short time, and write to You for what may be Necessary as soon as I arrive near; I hope you'll Dispatch every thing accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 342.

To the Killedar of Wondivash. Dated 29th Novr 1756.

It is a long time since I had the Pleasure to hear of your Health which makes me write this to enquire concerning your Welware and to acquaint you that you may depend on the Continuance of my Friendship and make yourself easy remaining firm in your Obedience to the Nabob. I have lately heard that some Troops are collect'd and collecting near your Place. You shou'd acquaint me with their Intentions that I may be in readiness to Yield you such Assistance as may be necessary.

No. 343.

From the Nabob. Receiv'd 30th Novr 1756.

I receiv'd a News Paper from Chetpet which I send inclosed for your Perusal. As I am Perfectly acquainted with the Affairs of the Revenues and the Country, I wrote to you before several times to expell the Killedar of Chetpet and Yalavanasore. I hope you will now take the contents of every Letter into your consideration, and see what I before wrote to you. If a Method had been consulted to punish the said Killedar when he first began to enlist, his unjust Proceedings wou'd not have reach'd to so great a Degree. Still, the time is not lost. Please to Detach a Proper Force with Warlike Necessaries soon to me that I may Punish him Jointly with my Troops to the end that his Disturbance may not encrease.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

If you think any other method whereby the Disturbance may be at an end write to me, that I may act accordingly.

News from Chetteput. Rec'd with the Nabobs Letter No 343.

On the 25th of Novr 1756 the Killedar of Chetteput sat in his Bankula within the Fort and having call'd his Troops together told them, that he had entertain'd them in the Service agreable to an Order from Salabat Jung in order to seize the Country, but if they were doubtfull and not well inclin'd, they were at Liberty to go away, as they had receiv'd their Pay to that Day. Shou'd their intention be to act jointly with him they must not be faithless, Promising them at the same time that whatever Elephants &ce. Prizes they may get shall be their own besides all the favours that shall be shewn them in abundance, & he desir'd them to take their Oath, which being done, he gave them Beatle &ce and encouraged them greatly. He serv'd out Ammunition to them. Towards the Close of the Evening, He again call'd together the said Troops, and took an account of them, and then Ordered them first to go to Palore Country and Seize it, should any Body offer to engage them, to Plunder the Country, and He continues to enlist Daily, He entertains a Small Number of Horse, and a large Number of Seapoys, About 600 Horse and 2000 Seapoys are already enlisted. When the Army was ready to march to Palore the said Hircar left that Place, and he hear'd at Aureny that Four Hundred Horse, and 500 Seapoys were gone to Wovanore Petta, and that Two pair of Hircars were sent to Salabat Jung with Letters. Letters have been sent also to the French Governour at Pondicherry and Aunenda Rangapilla Dubash advising them that he had begun this affair agreeable to an Order from Salabat Jung, and Depending upon their Protection, so that they should supply him with Ammunition &ce as he was willing to Pay the Price thereof. He has discharged his Old People and Put them out of the Fort. These went to Aureny to get Service but the Killedar there told them that he did not want them.

No. 344.

From Tetarapa Moodillee. Receiv'd 30th Novr 1756.

I lately addressed a Letter to you advising you of the Occurrences here by which I suppose you had a full account of the matter. In regard to the affairs of Madura a

Letter was wrote me to furnish Two Lacks of Rupees, agreable to which, Tho' the Caur Crop was very Little, and gathering of which will take up as far as Dec^{r}, Yet I got the Managers of the Country to sign Bonds to the Savacars, I also signing a Bond to them for the Deficiency, or to make up the said Sum. While I was thus managing the Affair, a Party of Horse and Foot from Madura came to Nambey Poram in Order to seize the Country, and the People belonging to the King of Trevencore likewise came as far as Panagody and raised a Disturbance which Discouraged the Savacars who begun to consider upon it. Notwithstanding I endeavour'd to encourage them, and to send the Savacars Gomastas Jointly with Narain Moodillee to Madura in Order to satisfy Narain Pilla Dubash who came upon the Madura business, and I Deliver'd some ready Money and got a Bill for the remainder, and when they set out, and arrived at a Place to continue their Journey forward, Mahomed Usoff Cawn sent Two Companys of Seapoys with a Letter to Jamal Saib here, in Order to Demand 50, thousand Rupees to be paid Monthly, for the expence of the Troops with him begining from July to October, as well as a Security. On this, They all Join'd together, came and surrounded my House, and gave me such Ill Usage as I never met with. This created a great confusion in the Country so as to make the Inhabitants of several Villages to Disperse. I encouraged the Chief and other Inhabitants as well as the Merchants &c^{e} by telling them that there can be no alteration in the Company's management, but as they now saw the Present Proceedings, they began to be doubtfull, and cannot venture to take Courage. Tho' I was under Confinement Yet I Prevailed the Savacars with Persuasions and sent their Gomastas along with Narain Moodillee who set out as aforesaid and I have since insisted on them to Proceed on their Journey to Madura: and as soon as they were gone, I receiv'd a Letter advising me that Capt Caillaud at Trichenopoly borrow'd 50 thousand Rupees of Bukenzey on account of the affair of Madura, and that he was desirous I shou'd Pay the ready money, which I Determin'd to send as above into Bukenzeys Shop here and get their receipts to be sent. This, and the Arrival of the Army at Nambey Poram which made the Rode difficult to pass, and likewise of the engagement which happen'd at Madura, induced me to recall those who Proceeded on their Journey as above, and to Pay the 50 thousand Rupees into Bukenzey's Shop; I took their Receipt for it, and sent it to Capt. Caillaud. When I Departed from your Place and was on my Journey to this Place, finding several Disturbances occasion'd by the affair of Madura, I was resolved to arrive here safe and to manage the business in a Proper manner, and to that end I thought it Necessary to call together every one Juncture, and accordingly I gather'd all the People, and came hither, but it so happened that I was made Prisoner here, and met with ill Usage. Jamall Saib ordered Pooley Taver &c^{e} to go away, which they accordingly did. This and my Confinement encourag'd the Palligars and others to raise a Disturbance on all sides and the Cultivation was greatly hindered. There are some Horsemen in this Place discharg'd from Service, they are sending messages to the Troops at Nambey Poram, and are upon a bad Scheme. Subramony Pilla belonging to Mahaphooz Cawn who lived under the Protection of the King of Trevencore, went and Joined the Troops at Nambey Poram freely, and came with a Body of 400 Horse, and 500, Seapoys and in Company with Nabey Cawn Cateck, within One Stage from Tinnevelly, which put all the People under an apprehension, all which I have wrote to Capt Caillaud. I receiv'd advice that Narain Pilla Dubash settled the affair at Madura and return'd to Capt Caillaud who came as far as Tuveranourchey, in order to go to Madura, but return'd again to Trichenopoly. I cannot tell how the business will be managed hereafter at Madura. The Troops which came to oppose us passed Yettaporam, but I coul'd not hitherto use any endeavours to Defeat them by reason of the Confinement. I was releas'd from it, on the 2nd. Instant November, it was done only for name, but it does not appear to me that any affair will be suffer'd to go on in a regular manner. My desire was to obtain the Protection of the Company and you were so kind accordingly to grant it, but I did not know that Mahofaz Cawn would be so troublesome at Madura, and that the Disturbance wou'd be set on foot and that I shou'd be Detain'd on the road in the manner it happen'd. As I was Detain'd long on the road and arrived in Tinnevelly on the 27th of September, and exerted myself Night and Day to manage affairs here

in a better manner, in Order to encrease your Protection, and to see the Company's affairs Dispatch'd without any interruption but I attribute what had happened to the badness of the time. I must desire you will be so favourable as to write to Mahomed Yooseph Cawn to the end that the Companys Protection may be encreased, and that he may mind their affairs above all other. As the Enemy's Troops arrived near & Possessed themselves of the Product thereof as well as seizing several Districts, Necessity requires to enlist Horse and foot to act ag[t] them. Concerning the Affair at Madura, I agreed with the Savacars as aforesaid, and as the Crop of Caur was a small matter and it wou'd take up till December to gather it, I got the managers of the Districts to give their Bonds to the Savacars about the Satisfaction of their Money as aforesaid, but if the Enemy had Possess'd themselves of the Product of the Country the Savacars Money cannot be paid according to the Agreement. I have wrote to you what had hitherto Passed; If any thing Occurs hereafter I shall advise you. For other matters I refer you to my Vakeels. Let me know your Commands for what is to be done here, and advise me of your Prosperity.

No. 345.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNGS CAMP. DATED 10TH. REC'D 30TH NOVR 1756.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamp'd at Golconda. This Day Mons Bussey, Hyder Jung, and Mons Laws came to the Durbar and were admitted in the Presence of Salabat Jung at 11 O'Clock in the forenoon, they then desir'd him to give them leave to go to Rajamandrem, Cheacacole and Mechelapatam; Salabat Jung ask'd them when they would return again, their Answer was in Two Months. This is what I heard, but cannot tell the exact time of their return. It is talk'd they will begin their March To Morrow. Salabat Jung in his own Presence made a Present of 6 Pieces of Cloth and Sarpanch with Jeaga Callagy set with Precious Stones and sent an Elephant, and a Horse to his House. Hyder Jung his Divan also received a Present of 5 Pieces of Cloth and Sarpanch with Jeaga Callagy of the the same Work. Mons Laws was Presented with 3 Pieces of Cloth and there were Three Officers with him, every One of them received the like Present. Thus he treated them with Presents and gave them leave to go. When they March, I shall be able to know what Number of Soldiers they will leave here, then I shall advise you. Sunderapa Vakeel to Viziaramraz stay'd here, and was Honour'd with a Present of 3 Pieces of Cloth. It is talk'd here that Salabat Jung goes out to Morrow to Bonagary Fort, which, and the Country there bolongs to Hyder Jungs Jagueer, and Lies within 16 Coasses from this City. Balazeraw March'd and lay encamp'd a few Days within 6 Coasses (from his City) then he March'd forward and arrived at Ganazer within 16 Coasses. This is the News which is brought hither. We can not tell to which Place he was resolv'd to March I shall advise you of it by and by.

N.B.—Concerning the News of Delley and Salabat Jung's Brothers, He writes as in his last Letter.

No. 346.

TO BALAZAROW. DATED 1ST DECEMBER 1756.

It was a great Pleasure to receive your Letter, advising me of your Intention to come soon to these parts and then you shou'd write to me for what may be Necessary. I am ready to act in every Respect for your Service. Your Friendship is of a long Standing, and I value it above that of all others. I hope you'll shortly arrive in this Neighbourhood that we may act in Conjunction and Settle all Affairs upon a Proper Footing.

No. 347.

To the Nabob. Dated 2nd December 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter concerning the News from Chettepet, and Antazee-Punt has deliver'd me the several Papers of Intelligence from that Place. All the Forces he can raise are but a Triffle compar'd to Ours, and I do not imagine he will venture to attack any Places belonging to us. The Troops already in Arcot belonging to You and me are Sufficient to oppose him for the Present. However if any bad designs should appear, I shall be in readyness to act, as shall be most proper for your Service.

No. 348.

To Tetarapa Moodillee. Dated 2nd December 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter dated 5th November I have given strict Orders to Capt Caillaud and Usoff Cawn to finish the Madura Affairs by all means, and to Assist you in whatever is Proper for your Service, and for the General Good of the Country. You also must continually exert yourself to Root out the Disturbers that the Country may be fruitful.

No. 349.

From the Nabob. Rec'd 4 December 1756.

The Killedar of Chetpet enlisted Troops, and as he was not hindered by the Circar from so doing, grew insolent, which put the Inhabitants of the Districts of Tervatore, Conjeveram, Ternamel &ce Places of the Circar under Doubts and apprehensions. The Inhabitants of Palore left their own Place and are gone to other Districts The French upon the Apprehension of his bad intentions kept their Troops in readiness in the Plain of Gengey Wandawash &ce Places in their Possession. By the Blessing of God I on my Part for the encouragement of the Inhabitants was Determin'd that my Army should lay encamp'd without the City of Arcot, and Accordingly I order'd my Standerd to be fix'd on Monday the 29th Instant. When lately I wrote to you to buy some Guns for me, you was Pleas'd to return me an answer that you would order the Company's Guns when business may require, and as the business is now on foot the sooner you Detach the Companys Troops with the Guns the better, if not send an order to the Sardar of Arcot Fort, to join some Troops with Guns along with the Circars Army, that by the Help of God I may be enabled to punish the Enemys, and the People of the Country obtain ease.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own Hand.

As it appears that there is now a Noise on all sides, it seems better that we be fair with the Killedar of Valore at this Juncture, to Wit, that you give a Letter of Indulgence to him under your Seal that he may be easy.

No. 350.

From Washdava Punt in Salabat Jung's Camp. Dated 19 Novr

Rec'd 6th Decr 1756.

On the 16th Instant, Mons Bussey moved from the City of Goshamal, and on the same Day He march'd from thence, and fix'd is [his] Tent within One Coass, where he halted One Day and on the Next Day he march'd Three Coass. He took leave of Salabat Jung to go to Cheacole, Rajamandrem, and Mechelapatam. Mons Laws and Hyder Jung are also marching. They carry with them 500, Soldiers, and 500, Horse with 80 Guns, besides 40 Tumbrils of ammunition and 20, Elephants belonging to them and

others. They left with Salabat Jung, 100 Soldiers and 400, Seapoys under the Command of Mońs Narjean. Salabat Jung had some good Guns with him, out of which they took all the Brass Guns along with them, leaving only Twenty here. They march'd as far as 8 or 10 Coass to the 19th Should they arrive at Bonagary which is their own Jagueer, they will Halt there about Ten Days, if not, they will continue their March.

News was brought that Balazerow March'd from Ponna and arriv'd at Pondera which lies within 100 Coass from Golconda. Wherever he may march from thence, I shall advise You with it.

In regard to Delly, it is talked here that the People belonging to the King of Rome (the Emperor of Constantinople) are arrived at Lahoorand Demanding a Tribute from the Great Mogull who lay encamp'd at Present in the Village of Lowney. It is tak'd also that the Maraters had the Management of Ahamadabad in the Guzerat Country, and Plac'd their Guard there but that the People belonging to the Subah of Cambayet went and took possession of the said Place. It is talk'd further that the Nabob of Bengal has sent his Vakeel to the Great Mogull and desir'd him to march to Bengal but he has not yet done it.

No. 351.

To the Nabob. Dated 7th December 1756.

I have rec'd your Letter dated 29th of last month I hope that the encampment of your Troops without the City of Arcot will have the desir'd Effect, and make the Inhabitants easy. The Companys Troops are in readiness to act wherever it may be necessary, but the vast Expence occasion'd by the Troops under Usoff Cawn which are Oblig'd to remain near Madura untill the Troubles of Mahofaz Cawn shall be finish'd, together with the Want of those Troops to Join the Army, and [*are*] the reasons which render it impossible for me to send out my Troops to other Places, For I am not able to furnish a Sufficient Number of Men to compose two Armies nor can I defray the Expence, epecially as nothing can be received from Tinnevelly untill the before mention'd Troubles are ended. If that cannot be done the Garrison of Trichenopoly may be look'd on as useless, and even a Prejudice, as it is an Expence without Profit. On all accounts therefore it is Necessary in the first place to put an End to the Madura Troubles. I have already recommended to you to find some means of satisfying Mahosfaz Cawn, so that he may deliver Madura to the Companys Seapoys, and come away to Trichenopoly. I now repeat this Advice as a Step absolutely necessary to be taken for the Good of all Affairs. If you think this cannot be done it will be better for your own and your Family's Security that You come and live at Madras as it will be impossible for me to find Troops or support the Expence of two Armies to act in that Country and take care of your Possessions here at the same time. Please to favor me with Speedy Answer on this Subject.

No. 352.

From the Nabob. Dated 1st Decr Rec'd 6th 1756.

As I could not Perceive the real intention of the Killedar of Chetpet for his enlisting the Troops I desir'd a Certain Person whom I can trust to send some Body to him that he may by any means know his real design. On this, the said Person sent a Message and Pretended to tell the Killedar that He was ready to draw the Army of the Nabob of the Carnateck Country, meaning my own, to enter into His service, provided he declar'd his real Design to him. At length he learn'd the Killedars intention & gave me to understand in the manner following.

The Nabob of Bengal consider'd that as he had remov'd the Factories of the English from the Subah of Bengal, they wou'd take their residence in the Carnateck Country and from thence endeavour to Disturb the affairs in Bengal, for which

reason it was necessary to consult a method to prevent their attempts in the said place. As the said Killedar was an old Inhabitant of Bengal some of his Friends told the said Nabob that if he wou'd send Money to the Killedar and write him a Letter he wou'd be enabled to dispatch that Business, upon which he wrote to the Killedar to entertain 5000, Horse, and 10,000 Seapoys to fight the English, Promising to pay their Wages himself, besides which He got the French in Bengal to write to the French here that in case the Peace was broke, they should Join the said Killedar, but if it remains confirm'd, they shou'd assist him Privately with Ammunition &c^{e} Stores of War, to which the French here agree'd. The said Killedar has receiv'd a Bill for 30 thousand Rupees from the said Nabob and enlisted already about 1000 Horse and 2000 Seapoys and he still continues to do so. I have wrote to You what News I heard. Tho' we can not trust to the News yet care ought to be taken. As we did not consult a Method to extirpate Abdull Rahaman of Yelwanasore, and the said Killedar, this Affair was brought to so great a length. If these Men had been extirpat'd and a War happen'd between the French and Us, in that Case, the Districts in Possession of the French might have been Seized by the Circar, but now if the War breaks out, the Districts in their Possession will be free from Molestation, in short the Country's belonging to the Circar and You will be Disturbed. It is necessary that we should soon consult a method about them. When they were weak, nothing was done ag^{t} them, but now they are grown Powerfull, can any thing be done?

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

If you ask my advice, You should not Delay at Present. By the Blessing of God you should soon consult a Method to take the Fort of Chetpet.

From Japherally Cawn Killedar of Polour, to the Nabob.

I had the happyness to receive your Letter advising me not to be under any manner of Concern by the Proceedings of the Killedar of Chetpet, That your Victorious Troops were ready to March, and oppose wherever the said Killedar may move, and that You would give Your Assistance to me in every respect. May God grant you a long Life through our Prophet and His Holy Children, that the Punishment of the Wicked may be effected in every Respect. I was exerting myself with sincerity, remaining firm in your Obedience, and executed whatever Orders you sent; God and the Prophet as well as the Holy Patriarchs are Witnesses to it. It was my firm resolution to sacrifice my Life in your own Presence. I never thought that I should be on the point of falling Sacrifice in an Affair of a trifling Nature. When Providence would have His will, it Blind's the sight of the People. I am certain that the Divine Will will take Place. By all means, I must submit to it.

No 353.

From the Killedar of Wondivash. Rec'd 8th December 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive the Letter you sent me out of Friendship, and Observe the Contents. Tho'* Nabob Omdatull Mulock Sarazeldavala Bahadar, *Alias* Aneverdy Cawn, swore an Oath before, Yet He rais'd a Disturbance ag^{t} the Suburb of Wandavash, of which I suppose you Heard. I need not Urge to you on that Head, as every one is sensible of the same. On account of Chenda Saib Deceased and the said Nabob, the Musselmanism was weakned. Now if the said Nabob removes his inward Hatred and Swears an Oath thro' your means I shall without fail enter into a friendship with him. By the Blessing of God I am carefull about the regulation of my Fort; The Enemy's gathering together can avail nothing, but the Disturbance is on foot near my Place. The said Nabob receiv'd a large sum of Money from me and Seized all the Villages of my Jagueer, but some time after Two thirds thereof were taken by the People belonging to the French from the Hands of the Nabob's Amuldars, and One third remain'd under the Seizure of the said Amuldars.

These reasons oblig'd me to be under a heavy expence of the Sibbendy (or Troops) so as to Disable me to settle the places near me. If the whole Jagueer remain'd in my Possession, and the inward hatred of the Nabob was clear'd off, can it be in the Enemy's power to raise such a Disturbance near my Place. The instances of Friendship which was shewn you in the time of Nabob Saudetella Cawn and Alley Doast Cawn Deceased is well known. Since it is so, I am certain that You won't be backward to give Your Assistance to me, when Occasion may require. May happyness always attend You.

No. 354.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPET. DATED 5TH REC'D 10TH DECR 1756.

It was great Joy and Satisfaction to me to receive your favour, advising me that the King of England Declar'd a War with the French, That I shou'd be upon my Guard and in readiness to act upon Occasion, and that I shou'd write to you of my business. I am Your's, and am sensible that you have already, and will Yield your assistance to me in every affair. At Present By the Blessing of God I have within the space of Two Months levied such a good Force that no One has the like in this Neighbourhood. The Men are well Experienced and pick'd out by a Score out of every Hundred who offered Service. I have to the 4th Instant entertain'd Two thousand Seapoys with French and English Firelocks, and 600 of the best Horse. These forces are your own. Wherever and on whatever Business you may write me, They will readily exert themselves to Dispatch it. I wrote you in September last concerning my enlisting and must now inform you that my Uncle procur'd me the Mensel of 3000, and the Jagueer amounting to 3 Lacks of Rupees, as well as the Title of Galeb Jung from the Mogull's Court, himself being Honour'd by his Majesty with the Killedary of the Fort of Carnateck Gada Polour, in the room of Japherally Cawn, and as the said Fort was not in the Possession of the French, I have collected the above Army to take it. As the Peace is now broke, I am in hopes thro' your favour to take Possession of my Jagueer now in the Hands of the French. I had Declin'd enlisting any more Troops, but on receipt of your Letter I now continue to do it, As the People of the Military turn were disgusted with the Nabob. If you Please to write me the number of the Troops which are to be enlisted, I shall act accordingly. Whatever can be done by me for the Company's Service, it shall not be Neglected in any shape. I am your Ally and sincere friend to You. Aga Mahomed Amean Beag will inform you about some Necessaries of War &ce. matters. Please to grant it At present I have Occasion for 25 pieces of Broad Cloth for which I Deliver'd money to the said Aga Mahomed Amean. Please to order the same. I am yours. May Happyness and gladness always attend You.

A List of what the Killedar wants.

4, Guns, 6, Pounders for the Use of the Fort wh their Necessaries.
4, Field pieces with their Stores.
50, Soldiers and Gunners including an Officer.
700, Firelocks either you may buy them for me, or lend them; the Price thereof shall be paid in case they are lost in the War
4000, Flints.
10, Barrels of Gunpowder.
25, Pieces of Broad Cloth.

No. 355.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPET. DATED 7TH REC'D 10TH DECR 1756.

I lately sent you a Letter by Aga Mahomed Amean Beag which I am Certain has been Presented to you. I have furnish'd my Troops with Lead and Gunpowder, and got them encamp'd in my Limits near Polore, and Commanded them strictly not

to begin a War &c° till they should receive an Order. At Present the French Troops from Different Guards are gathering together near Gengey. Shou'd they advance am I to attack them or not? Let me know your Directions that I may act accordingly. A Six pounder Gun is along with the Army, but there are no Gunners. Please to send an Order to the Serjeant to send Gunners. In short I am yours and belong to no other. Write to me an Answer soon on every affair. I have nothing further to trouble you. I am yours.

What can I say more?

No. 356.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER. RECEIV'D 12TH DECR 1756.

I herewith send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star P 5000, being in full of the 1st. or Sepr Kist of the Present Year, and hope you'll order the amount of the Bill to be paid to your Circar, and a Receipt to be sent. My Vakeel will Present you the account Particulars of the payment of the said Kist to your Persual, then I repeat my desire to grant me a Receipt. I am your welwisher, and am Night and Day wishing for your Honour's Prosperity. As you are inclin'd to grant me a full Protection and continue favours to me, I need not Urge much to you on that Head.

No. 357.

FROM THE TASEALDAR AT TERPETTY. RECEIVED 12TH DECR 1756.

I beg leave to inform your Honour that Sanawasa Cherry, Amuldar of Terpetty sends you a Bill for Star P. 5000, upon Gokula Tarvady in full Discharge of the first or Sepr Kist of the present Year of Phasely 1166 and as soon as the same was Paid to the Company, Please to Order a receipt to be sent to him. I am Night and Day exerting myself in the Company's affair with Diligence. Please to take it into your consideration and send your Directions now and then for my future Proceedings.

No. 358.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 14TH DECEMBER 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter dated 1st of this Month and Antazee Punt has communicated to me the several Copies of Letters which you transmitt'd to him. As the Killedar of Chettepet has begun a Disturbance in the Polour District I have wrote to him in a strict Manner, and by his answer I shall be made acquainted with his Intentions. Inclos'd in [is] a Copy of my Letter, and also a Letter of Encouragement which I have wrote to the Killedar of Polour, Promising him my Assistance for the Defence of his Fort in case of Necessity, and accordingly I have directed Captain Preston to consult a safe Method of sending a few Men into the said Fort, if it shou'd be judge Necessary.

If the Madura Affair was at an End and Usoff Cawn return'd here with his Troops, We could keep a good Army in the Field for Security of the Country. I have already wrote you fully on this Subject in my last Letter and I hope you will speedily find a Method. With regard to the Killedar of Veloor, as we do not molest him, He will think it best to remain quiet. There is no occasion to sign any Articles of Agreement which may create Difficulties hereafter.

I observe Sydally Cawn's Letter concerning Gunpowder supply'd Captain Caillaud. Whatever Captain Caillaud requires is for the Defence of your Fort. Sydally Cawn and He are employ'd upon One Duty, and it is all the same whose Charge the Stores are kept in.

No. 359.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPET. DATED 14TH DECEMBER 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letters by the Hands of Aga Mahomed Amean Beg with whom I have discoursed very fully. As every One is Obedient to the Orders of the Great Mogull, it is unnecessary for you to raise forces and put Yourself to so great an Expence to take Possession of any Place which he has thought Proper to Grant You. Please to send me a Copy of the Saned which you have receiv'd that I may forward it to the Nabob, who will I am Persuaded pay the greatest Obedience to the Mogull's Order. In the mean time I wou'd advise you to keep your Troops near to your own Place, not to begin a Disturbance till I can Join you with my Forces, but to be in readiness to Oppose those who have bad Designs against You. I also have receiv'd repeated News that the French are collecting their Troops near Chingee, which certainly cannot be without some Intention of acting, and if you leave your own Fort bare of Troops it will be in danger of a sudden Attack. By all means therefore let your Troops be kept in readiness to Prevent the Designs of the Enemy. By the Blessing of God the Forces which I sent to Bengal will soon finish the Affairs there, and will return here by the End of this Month. Then I shall send such an Army into the Field as will Defeat all Opposers and I shall be ready to exert myself for your Service, and to defend you against all the Designs of your Ennemies. I think it best to defer beginning the War untill our full strength is collected, by which means all our Desires may be accomplish'd in the space of a few Days with less Loss and Expence.

For other Particulars I refer you to your Vakeel, who will write you fully of the Discourse which pass'd between us.

No. 360.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF POLOUR. DAT'D 14TH DECEMBER 1756.

As I am a friend to all who are fathfull to the Nabob I was concern'd to hear of the Killedar of Chettepets Hostile Proceedings in your Districts. I have represented to him the certain bad Consequences of such a Conduct, which will bring him to ruin, if He does not desist. I am of Opinion he will not venture to attack your Fort, But if he shou'd be so rash, I am Persuaded that you will defend it bravely, and I have Order'd my Officer at Arcot to send you such Assistance as shall be judg'd Necessary. Therefore you may make yourself easy and Oppose without fear all who shall come to Molest You.

No. 361.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN. DATED 14TH DECR 1756.

As the King of England has declar'd War against France, Our Troops will shortly take the Field, when I shall have a great Occasion for your Service along with the Army, And as I hear that Capt Caillaud has sent Mr Rumbold to discourse with Mahofaz Cawn, and put an End to the Disturbances of Madura and Tinnevelly, therefore I desire you will come away with your own Company to Trichenopoly, and from thence to Madras, leaving the rest of the Seapoys under the Command of Mr Rumbold.

No. 362.

TO TETARAPA MOODILLEE. DATED 14TH DECRMR 1756.

I receiv'd the 10th of this Month your Letter dated the 13th November. I have before dispatched Orders that the Seapoys which remain with you act in all respects according to your Directions. It is my Intention to continue you under the Company's Protection, you should therefore exert yourself and endeavour by all

means to shew your Fidelity and Diligence so as to merit continual favours. Capt Caillaud has sent a Trusty Officer to put an End to all the Troubles both at Madura & Tinnevelly. What ever Money the said Officer may require from You in Order to perform the Agreements he may make you should by all means furnish with great Expedition, otherwise the Disturbance will not cease nor the Country be settl'd. You must also discharge whatever Bills Capt Caillaud has drawn upon You, or may draw upon You for the Payment of the Seapoys under Usoff Cawn Observe this as a Service requir'd by the Company, and Study Night & Day to furnish the Money as aforesaid. Make yourself easy depending on the Companys Protection and exert yourself for the Good of the Country.

No. 363.

FROM BALAZEROW. DATED 15TH DECEMBER 1756.

It was a great Joy and Pleasure to me to receive your Letter, advising me of your keeping a Proper Number of Troops in readiness with Artillery for my Assistance according to my desire, also of your expectation of the arrival of my Victorious Troops to those Parts, and of your defering to send them, which was occasion'd by the unjust Proceedings of the Nabob of Bengal who out of Hatred, & agt the customary treatment of Merchants, Plunder'd and Destroy'd the Factories, Possess'd himself of the Effects to a Considerable amount, and caus'd the Murder of many faithfull Men, all which I observe. As there is a Proverb which says, That every One will meet with the Desert of his Actions, I am Persuaded that the said Nabob who is Barbarous, will soon meet with his Reward. It is not such a difficult matter to take revenge of him. The firmness of the friendship of the English Nation, as well as their word and Promise, is such, that whenever my Victorious Army may arrive in those parts, Immediately on notice given thereof, You will Detach a Proper Force with Artillery and Warlike Stores. Should we be One and in Union, All affairs which have met with Obstructions shall at once have their Course. Continue to write me of your Welfare, that I may rejoyce. May happyness attend You.

No. 364.

TO THE NABOB. DATED 17TH DECEMBER 1756.

I hear you have appoint'd the Killedar of Carongoly to be Amuldar of the Saliwauk and Carangoly Perganas. As the former Amuldar has a great many accounts to settle, it will be attended with great Inconveniency to remove him out of his Employ. I therefore desire that You will continue the same Amuldar who is well acquainted with the Management and with all that has pass'd during the Disputes with the French.

No. 365.

TO MAHOFAZ CAWN. DATED 17TH. DECEMBER 1756.

It was a great Pleasure to me to hear from Mr Rumbold the Expressions of your Regard for the Company, and of your Readiness to put an End to all Differences in the manner I Propos'd. I hope before this that every thing is settled. You may be well assur'd that whatever I have Promis'd, I will take care to see executed, and that a Place shall be appointed You, suitable to your Rank and satisfactory to your Wishes. Let us cement a Perfect Friendship between ourselves, and act with One mind against the Enemy; that so the whole Country may be settled, and every One live happily.

No. 366.

TO BARKATOOLA CAWN. DATED 17TH. DECR 1756.

You who have often experienc'd the Nabobs favors ought not to be doubtfull of his good Intentions towards you. For my Part I am so well assur'd of his Regard for you and of your Ability in the Management of Affairs and your Fidelity to the

Company, that I do not hestitate to give you this my Cowle and Promise that if you will use your Endeavours, so as to put an End to the Present Disturbances and come to Trichenopoly and from thence to these parts a suitable Provision shall be made for you in such a Manner as shall be agreable to you so that you may live happily and exert yourself as formerly for the Good of the Country.

No. 367.

To the Nabob. Dated 17th Decr 1756.

Captain Caillaud sent a trusty Officer to settle the Madura Disturbances who accordingly arriv'd at that Place, and discours'd with Mahofaz Cawn & Barkatoola. By his account of Affairs there I see it is necessary that a Proper Provision be immediately made for those two Persons. I have already wrote you very often on this Subject. I am surpriz'd that you have not sent me an answer, and still more that you have neglected the Proper Means of putting an End to this Disturbance. At this time no other Method can be Pursued but the Satisfying Mahofaz Cawn and Barkatoola; I recommend to you therefore in the most earnest Manner to resolve upon the Proper Provision to appoint for them, and to acquaint them immediately with it by a Promise under your Seal, which Letters I desire you will send to Capt Caillaud for him to forward. It is by no means Proper at this time to be at Variance among ourselves. When your Brother is well Provided for it will add to your Strength: Barkatoola also is a good Soldier and may be useful at this time.

No. 368.

To Bommerauze. Dated 17th Decr 1756.

After the Promises made by your Vakeel and the favors I shew'd you in releasing the Securities, I was surpriz'd to find that you neglect to pay the Company's Money and that you invent Stories to deceive the Company's Seapoys. I write this to advise you that such a Behaviour will be attended with very bad Consequences, and that I must insist on your paying the Company's Money without further Delay. Write me answer immediately that I may be acquaint'd with your Designs, and know how to act.

No. 369.

From the Nabob. Dated 14th Rec'd 18th Decr 1756.

I lately sent you repeated accounts of the Killedar of Chetpets gathering togther of the Seapoys, Horsemen &ce with a bad design to raise a Disturbance but you return'd an answer to me that whenever he way act, you will consult a method of punishing him. I have now receiv'd advice that the said Killedar thro' his Pride not regarding the Dread and regulation of my Court sent his Army to the Plains of the Polore Districts (the Killedar thereof being one of my Dependants) and seized some of the Villages belonging to it, and at Present He is upon a scheme to take the Fort there. The said Killedar by Name Japherally Cawn is in Subjection and obedient to me, and ever since the Death of Chenda, He maintains a friendship with me, and is not concern'd with the People of Pondichery. If those who are Obedient to the Circar despair of the hopes of assistance in the time of the troubles, and we Neglect to Help them, can they continue in subjection? Especially the said Killedar being a Cousin to Chenda Saibs Son, shou'd We Neglect to assist him (which God forbid). He may Perhaps for his own Defence, and the safety of his Place apply to the French. Then if the French write a Letter either Privately or Publickly to Nizar Mahomed Cawn, not to molest the Polore Districts, and send some Troops by way of assistance to Japherally Cawn only for a shew, and Nizar Mahomed Cawn thereupon cease molesting the Districts, what a bad appearance would it have. The French at Pondichery have aleeady wrote him a Letter in a Private manner, about not molesting

certain Villages, and He as [has] accordingly withdrawn his People from thence. Shou'd assistance be sent him (the Killedar of Polore) from Pondichery He won't be in Subjection to me and You; and other Killedars seeing the like manner Negligence on this side, and Assistance on the other, will submit themselves wherever they find they will be able to gain their desire, in which case the Dread and regulation of my Government can't have their Course. On the Contrary, the Enemy's strength and Pride will be encreased. I hope therefore that You will by no means Delay sending the Troops, but Detach them with all Possible speed. By the Blessing of God the said Wicked fellow may be punish'd, and the Dread and Terror of my Government take Place in the Hearts of the Disturbers in a regular manner. Observe this as a strict desire and think of Punishing the Enemy (who deserve to be cut off) above all other business and Dispatch this business according as I write to You. On my part I am not negligent in acquainting You of Affairs of this nature, and of the advice requisite in times, but it is left to your Pleasure.

What can I say more?

No. 370.

FROM USOFF CAWN. DATED 30TH NOVR REC'D. 18TH DECR 1756.

Some time ago, I address'd Three Letters to you giving you a full account of the Affairs here, by which I suppose you are acquaint'd with the Circumstances, but you have not yet favour'd me with an answer. I must therefore desire you will continue to write me often, that I may be easy, and make myself happy.

Nabey Cawn Catack, Azeabulla Cawn, Saderedeen Mahomed Cawn, Saul Cawn &ce Horsemen belonging to Mahaphooz Cawn, having Joined Catabomma Paligar were raising Disturbances to this Day in the Disrticts near Tinnevelly. On the 27th Instant (November) the whole Number of Horsemen belonging to Mahaphooz Cawn, Jointly with Catabomma, arriv'd at Tinnevelly, and tye'd Toranams. Before the arrival of the said Troops at Tinnevelly, Tetarapa Moodillee with the Company's Troops march'd towards Aulvar Tinnagary, within 6 Coasses from Tinnevelly, to punish the same Horsemen, but in the Interim the said Horsemen enter'd Tinnevelly thro' by ways in the Night, and thro' the District of Catabomma, and tyed Toranam, as aforesaid. There was a Guard of some Seapoys who were kill'd, and the said Troops remain'd in Tinnevelly As soon as this News was brought to me, I marched from Sacander Benda, and this Day being the 29th I arrived at Covilpetty within 15 Coass from Tinnevelly. I received a Letter from Capt Caillaud in these Days advising me that if there was any Disturbance towards Tinnevelly to March there, if I think fit. Tetarapa Moodillee from Aulvar Tinnagary arriving at Palam Cotah wrote me a Letter advising me of the arrival of the said Horses &ce belonging to Mahaphooz Cawn and of their tying Toranam on the 27th, and of the Guard of Seapoys being Kill'd, desiring me at the same time to come to him at the Head of the Army, with all Possible speed, for which reason I thought Proper and advisable to March. By the Blessing of God, I shall arrive in Tinnevelly in 2 or 3 Days and on my arrival there if any thing Happens, I shall advise You.

I lately sent you account particulars of several Companys of Seapoys, which I suppose have been Presented to you, and the same will inform you very fully. After I sent the said accounts to You, I bought Provisions for the Fort of Polumcotah to the Amount of six thousand Rupees, and left it there, Besides which I Borrowed some Money of Bukenzey on account of the expence of the Troops, and drew a Bill on Mr Caillaud for Star P. 12805, 32,5 and Rups 20000,, which he accordingly paid to the said Savacar, besides which Capt Caillaud has sent a Bill for Rups 100,000, on Bukenzey on account of the expence of the Troops which Bill was brought to me while I was on the Road, and I intended to forward it to Bukenzeys Gomasta at Tinnevelly, but all the Savacars inhabiting the Town of Tinnevelly were fled to Different parts on account of the Disturbance of the said Horsemen, for which

reason I thought fit to keep the said Bill with me. By the Blessing of God, and your favour, on my Arrival at Tinnevelly I shall deliver the said Bill to the Savacars Gomasta, receive the Money and Pay it to the Troops, which I thought fit to advise you. If there be any business here, I am transacting it by the concurrence of Mr Caillaud.

When I lay encamped at Sacander Bendu Mahaphooz Cawn's Troops used to come out every Day from the Fort of Madura and Burn and Plunder the Villages near the Army, and Moreover Plunder'd all manner of Provisions, which are brought to the Camp, and gave great trouble to us, in so much that the whole Body in my Camp were oblig'd to Starve for a whole week. At length I was Necessitat'd to send People to bring Provisions. When they heard of it, they Detached their Troops from Madura, along with Danishmend Cawn, and Mahomed Cawn, Mayana's Brother, who are the Sardars as also Metty Mias Son, they attacked our People within the Distance of Six Coass from my Camp. A smart engagement ensued between them, [and] 3 or 4 Men were kill'd on their side. Afterwards they not being able to maintain their Ground were oblig'd to retreat but in their way meeting with water and Morass occasion'd by the Rain was hinder'd in their retreat and in that interval our People punish'd them, and seized about 50 small Wild Horses of no use, and brought them to me, which was sold at Outcry for P 500, and the People in the Army bought them & no other. I have that Money as a Deposite in my Custody and shall act according to an Order which you may send me on that Head. As the said Mahaphooz Cawn was the occasion of so much trouble, I did not think fit to return those Horses to him. I must repeat that I shall act according to the order which you may send me on that Subject.

Tetarapa Moodillee lately desir'd me to write a Letter to Catabomma Naick which I accordingly did but He return'd an Aswer to me that all the Country from Arcot to Cannaga Comary belong'd to Mahaphooz Cawn, for which reason all the Palligars and Zemeadars gave their assistance to him, so that he thought it reasonable to Join him as his Horses were already arriv'd there. I sent that answer to Capt Calliaud. I must inform you that the said Mahaphooz Cawn gave Catabomma Jagueer to the amount of 8000 Checcrams in the time of Mendoo's trouble and on account of that former favour, He gave his assistance to him at Present. The Malayavars having gather'd an Army of 3 or 4 thousand Men of the Coonchy Cast march'd towards Calacad and seiz'd the Districts of Barvady and Daver, and then with a Design to take Possession of Calacad, they arriv'd there and attack'd Moodillee's Amuldar, who punish'd them in a regular manner. At length, they made their retreat to their Place near Calacad, and lay their at Present. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

No. 371.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE. DATED 29TH NOVR REC'D 18TH DECR 1756.

In my last to you I gave a full account of the affairs here which I suppose you are acquaint'd with. I must now inform you that Dadamiah, Laul Cawn Palgamy, Saderedeen Mahomed Cawn &ce Horses from Madura Join'd Nabey Cawn Catack (who stay'd with Mendoo Miah) and Subramoney Pilla, retired to the Protection of Catabomma Naick who encourag'd them supplying them for their expence as well as Ammunition and Stores as much as they wanted, and desir'd them to go and encamp at Paran Colam and Savely. The said Catabomma Naick for these Two Years Possess'd himself of certain Districts and Villages to the Eastward under Pretence of Dasa Cavely (or Priviledge of the Paligarship). Notwithstanding he has sent his People and tyed Toranam in the whole Country, and order'd them to collect the Money, and to pay for the expense of their Army. There was a Body of Horsemen belonging to Galazey, Baganaca Nacata, Meer Gayasedeen, Meer Ansery &ce Jamadars in Tinnevelly who were formerly in the service of Mahaphooz Cawn. I offer'd many Proposals of agreement to them but they did not care to hear, on the contrary they

at the desire of the said Catabomma agreeable to Mahaphooz Cawns order, went to Mayachey and from which Place Catabomma sent for their Proper agents to him at Panjalan Churchey, and agreed to give what they desired, and act'd several other things, for which reason, I at the Head of the Troops with me, left Sary Walaparey and arriv'd at Watlaporam. Their Army having arriv'd at Paran Colam and Savely intended to advance as far as the Mourcha of Nettam and to come to Aulvar Tinnagary. On my Hearing this News, I left a Guard of some Horse and foot at Watlaporam and March'd with the rest of the Troops to Aulvar Tinnagary. On this, the adversaries from their own Camp wrote a Letter to Catabomma at Panjalam Churchey who there upon sent his Directions to the Horemen belonging to Galazey &c^e at Manayachey and likewise to the Army at Savely to March to Tinnevelly, upon which they gave out as if they were marching to attack my Troops, but in a clendestine manner unknown to any Body they march'd by Night to Tinnevelly and went to tye Toranam in Nellembellam. Immediately on my receiving this News, I March'd from Aulvar Tinnagary and arriv'd at Pellam Cotah and in that Interval, they tyed the Toranam, and lay encamp as far as Sinden Dora, begining from the Town with a Body of 1000 Horse. I there upon with my Troops lay strongly entrench'd on this side of the River and am fighting them from the 27th Instant begining 4 O'Clock in the Evening to this Day. The Merchants, the Chief and other Inhabitants &c^e of the Town left every thing behind them, and escaped safe to Different Places. They are Plundering and committing great Hostilities in the Town. They sent their Managers to all the Districts. As to the People of Nanzenat *alias* the King of Trevencors Men, they having ventur'd to take Possession of the Districts according to Mahaphooz Cawns Phirmaund advanc'd and Possess'd themselves of all the Villages, begining from Viziapetty excepting Callicad, and acted there as they thought fit, and are fighting ag^t the Mourcha at Callicad. I am of Opinion it cannot be defended. This Callicad District as far as Viziapetty Produces about 4, Lack of Rupees. Mahaphooz Cawn let out this District before to Ameadeen Cawn Jamadar, but he not being able to cultivate it to get the Rents thereof Plunder'd, extorted Money, and ruined the said District in so much that the Inhabitants were oblig'd to quit it, which reduced greatly the Cultivation of ye Caur Crop. I intending to get it Cultivat'd in the best manner for the benefit of the Crop of Pishanam, encourag'd the inhabitants and having got the Gutters &c^e Dug advanced Money as much as they requested, and while the Cultivation was carrying on, the King of Trevencore who got the Woods growing to the southward of Panagody, and close to the Gate of his Fort forbid the cultivation, or making Paddy Fields as far as Calcad which has greatly Hindered the Crop of Pishanam. As to the Palligars here, they have according to Mahaphooz Cawns Phirmand Seized the Villages which were in the Limits of their Watch and are committing great Hostilities. Catabomma, besides the Villages which he had obtain'd before from Mahaphooz Cawn by way of Jagueer and Cavaly to remain under his Watch, got a writing at Present from Mahaphooz Cawn for several more Districts. The rest of the Palligars have also Put their Hands on the Country according to Mahaphoos Cawns Order. As the Country is now in a sad condition, An Assistance &c^e should be sent from your Place to settle it, that the business may be carry'd on. It was my desire from a long time to obtain your Protection which you was Pleas'd to grant me; It was my desire to increase it, and obtain a good Reputation, but on account of the Troubles at Madura, The Crop of Caur was not only ruin'd, but the Crop of Pishanam was also Destroy'd, and Moreover it occasion'd a Vast Expence of the Sibbendy, which I impute to my bad Luck. I exert'd myself Night and Day, not regarding Rest and Victuals but no Body was sensible of it. Mahaphooz Cawn at Madura Acts One thing there, and Writes another to Capt Caillaud about what Passes here. He believes what Mahaphooz Cawn writes him to be true, and writes me that Mahaphooz Cawn will recall his Troops which he sent from Madura, and that there will be no more Disturbance, but the affairs here are in the Situation as aforesaid. I have therefore wrote to Mahomed Usoff Cawn, who return'd an Answer that he wou'd March to these parts and on his arrival whatever may happen I shall advise You. It is talk'd here that as soon as Mahomed Usoff Cawn mov'd from Terporam Conda, Mahaphooz Cawn will either March himself from Madura, or send a reinforcement. I did not know that Mahaphooz Cawn wou'd act

ag[t] the Companys Affairs. It is therefore necessary that a Proper reinforcement shou'd be sent from your Place by Sea as well as by Land to settle the Affairs of the Country. I obtain'd the Company's Protection, with Hopes of continuing it to my Posterity, but as the troubles happen'd in the mean time, the Affairs here and the accounts shou'd be examin'd into. I hope therefore that You will appoint a Samperty (or Writer) from the Company that I may keep him with me and Act in Sincerity in the Company's Affairs. As I am reputed to be the Company's Man in all Parts, You will be Pleased to continue a full Protection to me. I need not urge much to You on that Head. Take these Particulars into your Consideration, and let me know your Directions for my Proceedings here, and acquaint me of your Health.

No. 372.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR REC'D 19TH DECR 1756.

I received your friendly Letter and Observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that you receiv'd advice over Land that the King of England Declar'd War against the French, and that it is not known whether this News has been receiv'd at Pondichery, advising me at the same time to be upon my Guard, and Provided against all Accidents and You advised me also to Order all my Killedars & Amuldars to be carefull in their respective Places and that the safety of my whole Country must be Preserv'd, and You added, that I shou'd at all times Depend on your Assistance, and that By the Blessing of God the Enemy will repent of their Encroachments, and that You expected the Kings Ships, and Mr Clive from Bengal the Begining of Jany. As your Honour is a Gentleman of good Reputation, future Consideration, and good Intentions, whatever affair your Honour may undertake will meet with Success. The Enemys Scheme will avail nothing. Agreable to your Honors Direction, I have sent a strict Order to all the Killedars & Amuldars to be carefull in their respective Places. I have an Army of 5000, Horse, and the same Number of Seapoys &ce with me, and in addition to these, I have order'd 1000, Horse and 5000 Seapoys to be enlisted at Present. I look upon your Enemys as my Own. Whatever Affair you may think of, I shall esteem it as my own, My whole Dependence is on You. This Country is your Own, it Depends on You to settle every thing on a firm footing regarding this Country. Tondaman has not Yet Delivered up my Country and Fort, which He had Possess'd, for which reason I have Detach'd Manozey to those Parts; we shall soon take our Country and the Fort, And then wherever you may command, there I shall be ready to Act at the Head of my whole Army. I am Perfectly easy depending entirely upon You in regard to this Country. There is no Body except your Honor to Promote the strength of this Country. Write me always of your Health that I may rejoyce. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not urge much to You.

What can I say more?

No. 373.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 16TH REC'D 20TH DECR. 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter, and observe the contents. You was Pleas'd to say that by the advices receiv'd from Capt. Caillaud, you found that Notwithstanding the Offer of Two Lacks of Rupees made to the turn'd out Troops to be Paid them on their leaving Madura and arriving at Trichenopoly they are still inclin'd to act according to the Persuasion of Mahaphooz Cawn who refuses to leave Madura or quit the Government of Tinnevelly Country without some Place be appoint'd in my Dominion for his residence, from which Place and the Districts belonging to it He may be allow'd Two Lacks of Rupees Yearly for his Maintainance, and that the turn'd out Troops be Paid Two Lacks of Rupees as beforemention'd upon which he will immediately deliver up Madura to the Company's Seapoys, and come to

whatever Place they may order. You was Pleas'd to say also that as Mahaphooz Cawn was oblig'd to sell all his Necessaries to satisfy in part the Demand of his Troops, he is desirous of 20, thousand Rupees to be given him for the Present and you added that as I am well acquainted with his situation and Yours I shou'd consider of the best means of granting Mahaphooz Cawns desire and acquaint you with it, and that you inclos'd the Copy of a Letter, you wrote to him. Let me take the liberty to inform you that in regard to Two Affairs, I Apprehended it was not Proper time to execute them on account of the Obstacles and Occurrences on foot, so that in expectation of another Opportunity I kept them in suspence, but as you was Pleased to write me repeat'd Letters, I was oblig'd to do it for your satisfaction which are as follows.

One of the said Affairs is the expedition ag^{t} Murtazally Cawn. Prais'd be God that you again hastned me by a Letter to finish the said Murtazally Cawns affair, which was finish'd and a firm engagement was made between us, & He the said Murtazally Cawn submitt'd and became Obedient, and the troubles were at an end, and the other affair is relating to the removal of Mahaphooz Cawn from his Employment. As You was pleas'd to send me continual Letters on that Head, and as their was no Distinction between us, I was Oblig'd to consent to it, for your own Satisfaction, and then I gave a Saned or Present to Tetarapa Moodillee, who accordingly took on him the Management. Now it becomes to Rule of the Government to assist Moodillee in every respect, and support him. Provided He be faithful to his agreement. As long as Mahaphooz Cawn was Obedient not being willing to rebel, it was necessary to find means for his support according to my Ability, but as he has now by the Persuasion of the Wicked begun to raise a Disturbance contrary to Brotherly behavior and friendship and likewise ag^{t} the Prudence and future consideration of affairs, it is Necessary above all other affairs that he shou'd either be expell'd the Carnateck Country or Extirpat'd with his Friends that it may strike a terror in others. Now it is by no means advisable and Proper or agreable to the regulation of the Affairs of the Country to help him with an allowance even of a Daum or a Grain. A Regard for Brotherly affection, kindred and friendship is to be Preserv'd as far as he may continue in the Path of Obedience, Alliance, advice and Satisfaction of my self and You, and whoever turns from it and is the Occasion of altering the Orders of my Government, He is not to be deem'd among Brothers, Relations, and Friends. On the contrary, We shou'd not give him even a Minutes time, but think it reasonable to make an end of him. However I and You have advis'd him to the best of our Power, but by his Misfortune, and bad intentions, He continues to act Wickedly, and it is not advisable to hearken to any other thing concerning him, than the expelling him this Country or extirpating him. Whatever assistance you may soon send to Moodillee and Mahomed Usoff Cawn is better and Proper. Write strict orders that whoever of the Disturbers of Madura Presumes to act, to cut him off in case of being troublesome, or otherwise to take him a Prisoner.

What can I say more?

No. 374.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNGS CAMP. DAT'D 28TH NOV^{R} REC'D 20TH DEC^{R} 1756.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamped to this Day in Golconda. The French took leave of Salabat Jung and Depart'd to Rajamandrem and Cheacole as also Mońs Laws, Hyder Jung Divan to Mons Bussey, &c^{e}. All the large, and small Guns belonging to them and Salabat Jung amounting to about 70 or 80, they have carry'd with them. They left a Sardar namely Mońs Narjean with Salabat Jung as well as a Body of 100, Soldiers, and 400, Seapoys with 20 Guns of which I wrote to you very fully before.

Two Parganas out of the Circar of Bonagary were allotted as a Jagueer to Hyder Jung as well as the Fort of Bonagary. The said French went there and stay'd 4 or 5 Days. At that time the Suttlers of Salabat Jung's Camp were bringing

about 10 or 20, thousand Oxloads of Provisions to Golconda and so they Halted round about Bonagary. The French sent a Body of 10, Soldiers and 100, Seapoys with an Order to bring about 1000, Ox loads out of the said Provisions, upon which the Heads of the Suttlers told them, that they never met with such Usage, and that they have been trading from the time of old Nizam, and that no body carry'd their Oxen by force. At length they refused to comply with their desire. On this, there happen'd a skirmish between them, and I hear 10 of the Suttlers and 20 of the Seapoys were kill'd upon the Spot. It is now talk'd that Mons Bussey left Bonagary and Proceeded on his March forward. I have been inform'd that Balazerow who March'd from Ponna and lay encamp'd in the Field return'd again to the City and that the Mogulls Army lies encamp'd on the Banks of River Jamma. Salabat Jung intended to appoint Suff Shecan Cawns Son Subah of Nermal, & to Honor him with a grant of the Noubet.

No. 375.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE. DATED 2ND REC'D 21ST DECR 1756.

I address'd a Letter to you on the 29th of November last concerning the Occurrences here. I must now inform you that Mahaphooz Cawns Army from Madura arriv'd at Sinden Tora and was fighting, but when they heard of Mahomed Usoff Cawn's approach at Cadambore, they mov'd and arrived at Manore. On the 1st Instant Decr as soon as Mahomed Usoff Cawn with his Troops [arrived] at Gangoram, the People from Manore March'd agt him and Oppos'd him. At that time 7 or 8 Horses and Ten men of the Enemy were kill'd and about 10 or 15 Men were wounded, which made them Disperse and arrive at Catar. This Day Mahomed Usoff Cawn with his Troops arriv'd in Tinnevelly. I on my part left Polam Cotah and arriv'd in the same Place. Whatever may happen hereafter, I shall write to You. The People belonging to the King of Trevencore made an Encroachment in Calacad District and Possess'd themselves of the Product thereof. It is necessary that a Body of Horse and Seapoys, shou'd be sent to beat them in Order to repossess ourselves of that District. They had ruin'd the whole District before, but on my arrival here, I encourag'd the Inhabitants to cultivate it, but as Mahaphooz Cawns Army from Madura Plunder'd the whole Country, including the Town of Tinnevelly, the Cultivation was greatly hinder'd and the Inhabitants were ruin'd. If any thing happens hereafter I shall write to You. Take these into your Consideration, and let me know your Direction for my future Proceedings, & of your Health.

No. 376.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER. DAT'D 21ST DECEMBER 1756.

I receiv'd your Letters with the several Bills amounting in all to 17000 Rupees and 30000 Pagodas for account of the Sepr or first Kist of the Present Year of Phasely 1166, and I have now receiv'd from your Gomasta the account Current of the said Kist together with a Bill for the Ballance being Rups $242\frac{1}{2}$ and Pags 150, all which I have found right. You will continue to exert yourself in the Companys Affairs and remit me the amount of the Decr Kist with all Possible speed.

No. 377.

TO THE TERPETTY TASEADAR. DAT'D DECR 21ST 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter and observe the contents. Having receiv'd the full amount of the Sepr Kist of the Present Year of Phasely 1166, I now send a Receipt to the Renter together with an Order to remit the amount of the Decr Kist with all Possible Speed, You will take care to see the said Order obey'd.

No. 378.

To the Nabob. Dated 23rd December 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter dated the 14th of this Month concerning the Design of the Killedar of Chettepet to take the Fort of Polour. I formerly wrote to Captain Preston to send a few Men into the said Fort for its Defence but he return'd me for Answer that as the Chettepet Troops were in the Road it cou'd not be done. Therefore as it appears that the Fort of Polour cannot be reliev'd without the Army takes the Field, I do not think Proper to do it because the Revenues which the Circar receives from Polour are but a trifle and the Expence of the Army in the Field will be very large. Besides if we March out to act against the Killedar of Chettepet he will apply to the French who will join him by which means the Troubles will begin and the Expences both here and at Tinnevelly at the same time will be too heavy a Burthen and what the Company cannot bear. If the Fort of Polour is Strong as it has been represented to me it will hold out and the Killedar of Chettepet will waste his money in vain and become Poor and create his own Ruin. In short it is better to let the Affair take its Course than to increase the Company's Expence.

No. 379.

To the King of Tanjour. Dated 23rd December 1756.

I have receiv'd your friendly Letter mentioning that your Troops are in readiness to act jointly with those of the Company wherever Occasion may require. I am sensible of your firm Alliance which is of a long Standing, and well known to the world. By the Blessing of God as we are resolved to act in Conjunction the Enemy will certainly be defeat'd and your Country as well as mine be Preserv'd from Disturbance. I have made all the Necessary Preparations of War and am in readiness to act at a Moment's Warning. You will acquaint me constantly of the News from your Parts and let me know whenever I can be of Service to You.

No. 380.

To Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Dated 23rd December 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letter dated 30 Novr and by some later advices I have been inform'd of your having defeat'd the Horsemen belonging to Mahofaz Cawn and Oblig'd them to quit Tinnevely. As the Disturbers are thus defeat'd on every occasion I hope they will despair of Success and quit their designs so that the Country may be left in quiet. My desire is that you assist Moodillee in all Respects, that he may be enabled to collect Money for the Company.

No. 381.

To Tktarapa Moodillee. Dated 23rd Decr 1756.

I have receiv'd your Letters dated the 29 Novr and 2nd December, and am glad to observe by the latter that with the Assistance of Usoff Cawn you had driven the Enemy's Troops out of Tinnevelly and taken Possession again of that Place; I have sent repeated Orders both to Captain Caillaud and Usoff Cawn to assist you in all respects; I hope therefore that you will be able to keep the Country free from the Enemy so that you may collect the Revenues, and perform your Agreements with the Company. As you have the full Protection of the Company you may exert yourself to put an entire End to the Disturbances, and Preserve the Counrty in quiet.

No. 382.

FROM THE NABOB. DATED 20TH REC'D 23RD DECR 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter Dated 20th of last month with a Copy of a Letter to the Killedar of Chetpet, and observe the contents. I greatly approve of your writing the said Letter and the contents thereof. I lately advis'd you of the troubles and Disturbances rais'd by the said Killedar in the District of Polore and of a Method of Punishing him for his Presumption according to the regulation of the Government established in the Country; since which, I have receiv'd advice that the Killedar of Polore, beat his Troops, and drove them out of the Petta (or Suburb). I hear that the Killedar of Chettpet on the News of the retreat of his Troops intends again to collect his People and continue the Disturbance. As the Polore Killedar is in Submission to the Circar it was necessary for me and you on the first hearing of the Disturbance there to send our Assistance, and punish the Disturbers, and as he is again inclin'd to continue the troubles as above, should we Neglect and the Killedar of Polore who has in his Possession Three strong Forts in the Country, Namely, Carnateck Gada, Cataca Gada, and Tam[....] Gada, despair of hopes of our Assistance, and apply to the French, or write to Chenda Saib's Son who is his Cousin, and if they either Publickly or Privately send their Assistance to him under Pretence of taking care of Gengey Country which lies near or adjoins to the Villages belonging to Polore District &ce or write to their Deputy at Gengey and assist him, he will be Oblig'd to them at this Juncture, and when War breaks out between the English and the French, He will be their own (the French &ce). If such strong and Notable Places as before-mention'd which I with great encouragement kept in my alligience and Obedience goes into the hands of others upon a trifling Occasion, what bad consequence would arise? Others will also despair of hopes from us and consequently can't submit to us nor the regulation of the affairs of the Country can not be support'd. Please to consider if a mean and weak Killedar of Chetpet be author of such a Disturbance without the knowledge of the Nazim (or Governor) meaning himself, what a bad appearance will it have in the course of the Government, and what confusion will attend. You will therefore make no Delay in the affair but send away the Assistance to Punish the Enemy who deserves to be extirpated. Don't give him time to strengthen himself. He by his wickedness gives out that the gathering of the Troops was by your Honours Order, and accordingly a Certain Person at Chetpet wrote a Letter to a Certain Man which I obtain'd by a Contrivance and sent it to you, and the same will give you a full account of his reports. You shou'd think it Necessary above all other business to punish and subdue such a Wicked and Deceiptfull Man. You should by no means give him time to raise a Disturbance. It appears to me that in the time of a War between the French and English his Design is to attack the City, the Districts of Tervatore and Conjeveram. It is therefore Proper and advisable before the breaking out of War with each other to remove him.

You was Pleas'd to desire me to write to you my advice for to put an End to the troubles at Tinnevelly, and of a Provision to be made to Mahaphooz Cawn. Let me inform you that in matters of friendship and Union every thing may be agreable, but when an Animosity and bad Intention appears to me on the other side, it is but Proper and Necessary for the rules of the Government and strictness of ruling the Country to Put an end to the troubles, and expell them the Country. I lately wrote you very fully on that Head. You are a wise man, I am certain that you have thoroughly weighed of all these matters. I am not able to take care and support the Expence of Mahaphooz Cawn. On account of his rebellion I have no other Intention and Resolution than of Expelling him. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

Mahaphooz Cawn came hither from Golconda without my knowledge. I did him what kindness I cou'd. When I deliver'd the Tinnevelly Country to him, I spoke in the Presence of the English Sardars that He was going there in a capacity of my Servant, and that while he continued in the Service our Affinity was not to be observ'd. You are [now asking] about him; am I able to take care of him? Let me [him] go to

the Place he came from. I have a good many Relations here, as well as an Older Brother than him in Indostan, and if he comes and ask me to do him the same service, can I be able to do it? If you have a mind to do what is Agreeable to me; Dont Countenance him, on the Contrary remove him from hence; but if you are inclin'd to do what is Agreeable to him, I have nothing to say to it. Now the animosity took a place between me and him, I have no Regard. As you are my Friend, I wrote very fully to you.

No. 383.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 23RD DECEMBER 1756.

I receiv'd your Letter of Condolance which made me easy from the confusion I was in. I must tell you that in these Unhappy Days Four of my Daughters Deliver'd up their Souls to the Creator which affliction was the Occasion of my Delay in writing answers to your Letters. As Mankind has no other remedy than of bearing it with Patience, and as I have your Honour for my friend and Helper and upon that Encouragement I submitt'd with Patience. I am convin'd that your writing to me as above Proceeded from your Perfect friendship and sincerity to me.

What can I say more?

No. 384.

FROM BOMMERAUZE. REC'D 23RD DECEMBER 1756.

You was Pleas'd to appoint out a Limitted time for the Payment of the Money which the Nabob has order'd to Pay to the Company and wrote me a Letter on that Head. I have accordingly talk'd to the Savacars to enable myself to pay it speedily to you, and am mindfull of Discharging it soon. The Nabob has Oblig'd me to agree for 3 Lacks of Rupees instead of 40 thousand which we used to Pay for which reason we made over the whole of our Country to the Savacars and assign'd the Payment of 60 thousand Rupees to the turn'd out Seapoys, who are troubling us to the highest Pitch, Notwithstanding I am very mindfull of the Companys Money, which shall be sent to you very soon. The Companys Seapoys whom you sent hither return'd to your Place saying that it was your Order. If they stay here or not 'tis nothing for I must send the Companys Money. I am yours, and have Ten thousand Men with me, being ready to act in whatever you may command me at any time. Continue your favour, support us, and gain a good Name by it. I am void of Substance and my support Depends upon your favour. As a great number of People are getting their Livelywood by this my Government, the merits arising therefrom are your own, I need not urge much to you. For other matters, I have wrote to the Dubash and Gurzey Vencataraya who belongs to me and they will inform you. Please to write me of your Health, and of what I can be of service to You.

No. 385.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. REC'D 23RD DECR 1756.

I lately sent you a friendly Letter by Aga Mahomed Amean which I am certain is come to your Perusal. I am yours, and a Friend and Ally to you in every respect. It was my custom before to go out of the Fort to take a Walk once in a Month or 20 Days, at that time, Serjeant Rose with his Soldiers used to accompany me leaving the Corporal and the Gunners in the Fort; As I am Perfectly easy regarding your People I used to take them with me, but now the Serjeant says that he has no Orders to go out. I hope therefore that you will order him to accompany me whenever I may go out of the Fort to take a walk in the Garden or if you begin a War with the French, and I enter my Troops in the Districts of the French, I must repeat you will write him an Order on this Head. I am yours and an Ally to you with my Life and Estate.

What can I say more?

No. 386

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETPET. REC'D 26TH DECR 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your favour after a long expectation, and agreeable to your Direction I send you the Letters from Nabob Vizieral Mumalick Bahadar, and Raja Bandoo Pundet to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar which will come to your Perusal. His Majesty's Phirmaund in my Name is in the Custody of my Uncle who will Deliver it shortly to me. You will know by the said Letter whether what I say is true or false. I am ready and carefull in my own Place, and my hopes of Prosperity is in your Honour.

What can I say more?

No. 387.

To USOFF CAWN. DATED 28 DECR 1756.

All the favorable Offers which I made to the People who begun a Disturbance at Madura in order to induce them to return to their Obedience having Prov'd ineffectual I think it necessary to use other Measures, and to Punish them. For this Purpose I have order'd Capt Caillaud to March wh an European Force from Trichenopoly to join You and Moodillee. On this Arrival you will Put all the Troops under his Command and as Affairs are carried to such a Length that a War must be begun in those Countries it will be Necessary that you stay along with Capt Caillaud to assist him with quelling the Disturbers. When he returns you may return with him.

No. 388.

To TETARAPA MOODILLEE. DATED 28TH DECR 1756.

As the bad Behaviour of the People at Madura is increas'd to such a Degree that their Disturbances cannot be put an End to by fair means I have resolved to send a Force to Punish them, and accordingly I have order'd Capt Caillaud to March from Trichenopoly with a Body of Europeans and the Necessary Guns and Stores of War. As this is a great Effort, which the Company is making for the Good of the Country and for your Support and Service it is necessary that you also should exert yourself to the highest Degree, by forming alliances with all the Polygars, and enlistning a larger Number of Troops, which may be Discharg'd again as soon as the Disturbance is quett'd. I also recommend to you to be very watchful in Preventing the Enemy from collecting any Revenues by which means they will be distress'd for Money. You on your Part must take care to furnish the Money necessary for the Payment of the Company's Troops, that is both the Pay and Batta of the Seapoys and the Batta of the Europeans. Your account shall be settled hereafter in a reasonable Manner. I must repeat that you bring over all the Polygars to your Interest, and exert yourself in all Respects on this important Occasion.

No. 389.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE POLYGARS OF MADURA & TINNEVELLY COUNTRIES. DAT'D 28TH DECR 1756.

I have sent Capt Caillaud, a Brave & Experienced Officer, with my Army to Punish the Disturbers and Settle the Country, therefore it becomes all who are Friends to the Company, or mindful of the Good of their own Districts, to Yield him Assistance in every Respect. Accordingly I write this to desire that You will assist him with all your Forces, so that the Troubles may be speedily brought to an End. As my Intentions are for the General Good of the Country, you will by this means gain to yourself Happiness and a good Name and as a Reward of your Good Behaviour you shall continually enjoy the Benefit of the Companys Protection.

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No. 390.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT. DAT'D 29TH DECR 1756.

I have had the Pleasure to receive both your Letters. Agreable to your Desire I have given Leave to the Serjeant to accompany you with his Men when you walk out of the Fort, in the same manner as Serjeant Rose us'd to do. Concerning other Affairs I have already given you my friendly Advice, and also talk'd fully to your Vakeel; By the Blessing of God the Time is now come when I am in daily Expectation of my Troops from Bengal. When they are join'd to those which I have now here in readiness what can Prevent the Accomplishment of our Desires? In the mean time I must repeat to You that I think it better to defer Hostilities.

No. 391.

FROM THE NABOB. REC'D 31ST DECR 1756.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter Dated 23rd wherein you was Pleased to say that the Fort of Polore can not be reliev'd without the Army takes the Field, which you did not think Proper to do because the Revenues receiv'd from Polore District is a Trifle and the Expence of the Army will be very large. You was Pleas'd to say also that if we march out to act against the Killedar of Chetpet, he will apply to the French by which means the Troubles will begin, and the Expences both here and at Tinnevelly will be too Heavey a Burthen. If you neglect to take notice of the Killedar of Chetpet, under an Apprehension of his application to the French, How is it that the Killedar of Polore, who has 3 of the strongest & best Forts in the Carnateck Country will continue in our interest? The whole Tax of Phousdary which is receiv'd by the Circar amounts Yearly to Rups 1565. In matters of the Government it is not Proper to consider the smallness of the income and the largeness of the Expence for if we do not take care of an inferiour Killedar in the time of the Troubles which may be rais'd agt him by others He will entirely dispair of hopes of assistance in the Circar. Thus all the Killedars High and low will despair in like manner, and can not remain in subjection to us. However whatever you may think Proper the same shall be deem'd best.

Since writing the above I received a Letter from Kishnaraw at Ternamel advising me of the arrival of assistance from Pondichery to Polore and of the retreat of the Troops of the Chetpet Killedar. I send that Letter to your Perusal As long as the French sent their assistance to the Polore Killedar when he wanted it He will by all means remain in Obedience to their Letters (or Orders). As we are One and the same whatever I think agreable to the rules of the Government of the Country I am writing to you. but you may do whatever you think advisable according to the Circumstances of time.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

I have not so great a friendship for any as for the English. I esteem my own affairs and those of the English to be the same. Believe me to be desirous and Write to me always of your welfare.

N.B.—The word desirous in the Original is commonly meant for Visiting, some times it is express'd so for Compliment.

FROM . . . .

Tran[scribed by . . . . . and . . . . . .]

[Note. One sheet or more seems to be missing at the end of this volume].